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VOL. 43 EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909. NO. 27.

The Camp at Sizerville.

The boys we have always with us, and for that reason the Boys' Brigade movement is one that has come to stay. The movement originated in Glasgow, Scotland, a quarter of a century ago under the leadership of a gentleman named Smith. The late Professor Henry Drummond used his great influence to strengthen and spead the organization. To-day there is a membership throughout the world of more than one hundred thousand. There are 25,000 members in the United States. A short time ago in Glasgow, 10,000 Boy Brigaders passed on review before General Smith, the founder of the organization. In its form the organization is strictly military, but military system, drill and discipline are not used for the purpose of making soldiers in the ordinary sense, but as a most effective instrument for the development of moral character, and Christian manhood. Every applicant for membership must be a member of some church or Sunday school, and must sign a pledge that he will be moral and decent, attend the weekly drills, and obey all rules and orders.

The Third Battalion which has been in camp at Sizerville, is under the command of Major B. Th. Bliss, of Ridgway, a former officer of the Sixteenth Regiment. The Major is a thorough soldier and disciplinarian, and at the same time a most warm hearted friend of boys and one who understands them thoroughly. He enjoys the distinction of having conducted the only Boys' Brigade encampments in America that have been held entirely under canvas.

Each company maintains a weekly drill, which all members are expected to attend, but it is safe to say that one can learn more of military drill and discipline from a week in a well conducted camp than he can from three months of ordinary drills. There are many things which can be learned only in a camp. The encampment at Sizerville is the second expereince of its kind for the Third Battalion of the Fifth Penn. Reg't of the United Boys' Brigades of America. In almost every particular it has realized the anticipations of those interested in it. The location is much better than that of last year's camp on Bear Creek, the weather has been fine, the attendance of Brigaders, though not so large as was expected, is larger than that of last year, and the arrangements for sheltering and feeding the boys have been more satisfactory.

Since last year the Ridgway companies have been reorganized, the three companies having been merged into two, one for boys of fifteen and over and the other for boys under fifteen. The one company in Emporium has been divided into two, a senior and a junior; while a new company has been organized in St. Marys Forty boys from Ridgway and thirty-five from St. Marys arrived in Emporium on the noon train last Wednesday and after dinner marched with the Emporium boys—forty-five in number—in battalian formation to Camp W. H. Howard at Sizerville. The march was a dusty one all the way and hot during the first half. Cooks Trainor and Housler had a good supper awaiting the battalion, to which the boys, after washing their dusty faces and hands, did ample justice. By Thursday the remaining tents were in place, so that after the first night there has been no crowding in the quarters.

A regular routine has been followed every day. At 6:30 the first bugle call sounds, followed by reveille and the raising of the flag. After roll call, calesthenic drill and cleaning up the camp, mess is served at 7:30. At 9:00 comes company drill. During the forenoon there is abundant time for ball playing and other amusements. At 12 mess call sounds again. At 1:30 comes Guard Mount, one of the interesting spectacles of the camp, when the new officer for the day is installed, and the guard detail is changed. At 3 o'clock comes battalion drill and at 6 dress parade, at which time the evening gun is fired and the flag lowered; mess call sounds immediately. At 9 tatoo sounds for evening roll call, and at 9:30 taps is the signal for all privates and non-commissioned officers to retire. It is not always an easy matter, however, to get the boys quieted down at the proper time. On several occasions the officer for the day has had to patrol the company streets at unseasonable hours to see that lights were put out and talking stilled in the tents.

The following is a complete roster of the Brigade, taken from the records:

THE COMMANDS AND OFFICERS.

Maj. B. Th. Bliss, Commander.
Chaplain Radcliffe.
Chaplain Robertsou.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Capt. W. G. Powell, Adjutant.
Sergeant Major Geary.
Color Sergeant Radcliffe.
Bugler Sergeant Metzger.
Lieut. Wilber Smith, Battalion Commissary.

BRIGADE DRUM CORPS.

Wright, Rhoda, Leutze, Robt., Sweet, Ellinger.

COMPANY I.

T. W. Thompson, Capt.
Frank Lockhart, First Lieut.
Harry Armstrong, First Sergt.

PRIVATES.

Anderson,	Jamison,
Boley,	Linden,
Bennett,	Larson,
Blair,	LeBaron.
Buckouring,	Law,
Burden,	Mann,
Brehm,	Muskatell,
Cartwright,	Oley,
Dilks,	Pearson,
Ellinger,	Radcliffe, Thos.
Gaylor.	Smith,
Hooley,	Weiss,
Harper,	Weeks,
Hamilton,	Whalley.

COMPANY L.

Creighton, First Sergeant.

PRIVATES,

Blumle, C.	Marshall,
Blumle, J.	Nangle,
Cox,	Ness,
Ellis,	Opal,
Glenn.	Parsons,
Holcomb,	Pearsoll,
Haupt,	Rishell,
Johnson,	Smith, E.
Lombardo.	Schwab,
Maloy,	Smith.

COMPANY M.

MARK ELLIS, Capt.
Vokt, First Lieut.
McDougall, First Sergeant.
Thomas, Second Sergeant.
McNarney, Third Sergeant.
Campbell, Fourth Sergeant.
Corporals—Spence, Foster, Jones, Pepperman, Rishell.

PRIVATES.

Balcom,	Leutze, L.
Baldwin,	Hackett,
Blumle, F.	Husted,
Campbell.	Nangle.
Cummerford,	Nolan,
Castleberry,	Odell,
Edelman,	Schweikart,
Gross,	Spence, C.
Hertig,	Smutz,
Klees,	Swanson,
Leutze, R.	Viner.

COMPANY K.

ARNOLD, Capt.
Fredenburg, First Lieut.
Minick, Second Lieut.
Millin, First Sergt.
Shaffer, Second Sergt.
Carman, Third Sergt.
Jamison, Corporal.

PRIVATES,

Bulch,	Nickolas,
Brevier,	Nauert,
Buckowing, S.	Pass,
Cuthbert,	Roymer,
Delks,	Randall,
Dandoes,	Sargestron,
Harper,	Seth,
Herrick, J.	Thome,
Herrick, W.	Volmer,
Larson,	Williams,
Mastern,	Walloork,
McKellop,	Zerfluh.

CAMP NOTES.

The terrible disappointment to the hundreds of persons at all western points, especially Ridgway, St. Marys and Emporium, last Sunday when they learned that the railroad company would not run a train to Sizerville, was beyond all reason. At least one thousand persons would have taken in the trip and netted a large sum of money to the railroad company and entailed a small outlay. No reason has been given—in fact the railroad company can't give one.

***

Many persons walked to Sizerville, a distance of six miles, and return last Sunday, being unable to secure transportation. Every livery rig and automobile was engaged and then it was almost impossible to get the crowd back to Emporium in time to connect with the evening train for Ridgway and St. Marys.

***

J. H. Ellinger, wife and son, Mrs. H. M. Keim, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schrirk, of Ridgway, autoed to camp on Sunday last, returning home same night.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Dilk and two children and Mr. Paul Arnold, of Ridgway, visited camp last Monday.

***

Mr. M. S. Kline, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Kline and Miss Mildred and Master Robt., of Ridgway, visited camp last Monday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Aldrich, of St. Marys, passed two or three days here last week, returning home on Sunday. Tney stopped at Sizer Springs Hotel.

***

Mrs. John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, accompanied by Miss Arnold, of Ridgway, and Miss Morrison, of Washington, D. C., visited camp on Monday, returning to Sterling Run on evening train.

***

The Brigade Boys are certainly good eaters and get away with a large amount of "grub."

***

Chaplain Radcliffe, who is used to roughing it, having served with the regular U. S. army in Colorado, was of incaluable service to the boys, being ever ready to aid and advise.

***

The boys realize that their officers have all worked hard to make the Encampment a success.

***

It is strongly talked and urged that

Continued on Fifth Page.

Welcome Visitors.

The PRESS sanctum was honored with calls from two former Cameron county clergymen last Saturday—Rev. Oliver Sterling Metzler, pastor of Mulberry street M. E. Church, Williamsport, and Rev. R. S. Oyler, pastor of Milesburg, Pa., M. E. Church. Rev. Oyler and wife, were visiting for two weeks with Mrs. Oyler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Phoenix. They visited old friends at Keating Summit and Port Allegany. Rev. Metzler who was the guest of F. P. Rentz and family, met hosts of old friends and evidently enjoyed his visit here.

Farewell Evening Parry.

Miss Mildred Green entertained a few friends at her home on Fourth street last Tuesday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in music, after which a lihgt collation was served. Those present were: Misses Margaret Weisenfluh, Florence Faucette, Kathryn Orr, Jennie Robinson and Messrs. Joseph Warton, of St. Marys, and Eugene Metz, of this place. Miss Green departed for Cleveland on Wednesday morning, where she will prepare herself for the fall millinery work and will be absent from Emporium until the latter part of December.

Lincoln Penny as Good as a Nickel.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 16.—It has been discovered that the new Lincoln penny is five times as valuable, in one respect at least, as the old Indian head cent. Being a trifle larger and heavier than the old one cent piece, the new coin it has been ascertained, to the exceeding discomfiture of the telephone companies, will answer the place of a five cent piece when making a call. Already many Lincoln pennies have been found in its pay station boxes by the local telephone company.

Six O'Clock Dinner.

Miss Edna Clark entertained twelve lady friends at an elaborate six o'clock dinner, at her home on West Fifth street last Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Nellie Tuberdy, of Bolivar, N. Y., and Miss Bertha Swetland, of Coudersport. Those present were: Misses Margaret Cavey, Gladys Lloyd, Jean McNarney, Carolyne Cox, Kate Metzger, Flavia Lathrope, Rena Jordan, Mae Mulcahy, Elizabeth Crandell, Helen Smutz, Margaret Dodson and Ethel Turley.

Plenty of Plums.

Mr. Gordon Howlett, Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company's bark inspector came up on Monday and brought a branch from one of his plum trees, which is loaded with delicious plums. The branch he gave us measured about twelve inches and sported fourteen nice large plums. Another evidense that this section is a good fruit climate, with proper care Dr. Heilman's success with fruit should induce hundreds of our citizens to embark in fruit growing.

Newton—Baxter.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Maud Newton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newton and Mr. Elmer D. Baxter was solemized at Tonawanda, N. Y., on Tuesday, August 10th, 1909, the Rev. A. A. Holzwarth, pastor of Zion Church officiating. The bride and groom have many friends at this place, who will join with the PRESS in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

Class Pic-Nic.

Mrs. Stoddard's class of the M. E Sunday School, with a few invited friends, hied themselves to Sizerville last Thursday afternoon and enjoyed a short time in the woods. About thirty young people were present, properly chaperoned by Mrs. Stoddard. All report a dandy time.

In Full Blast.

Emporium Iron Company last Sunday put in full blast their furnace at this place and the familiar and pleasant sound of the "blow off" is indeed inspiring. The large force of workmen will add largely to the business of our town.

Improving Nicely.

The many friends of Miss Maud Steck, who is spending some time at Battle Creek, Mich., will be pleased to learn that this pleasant young lady is greatly improved in health.

Visits Lake Kueka.

Dr. E. O. Bardwell returned yesterday from visiting his brother, Ernest R., and family, at their cottage on Lake Keuka, near Penn Yan, N. Y. The trip has been beneficial to the Dr. and he looks better.

Cedar Shingles $4.50 per thousand at C. B. Howard & Co's.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

PIPER.

GEORGE S. PIPER, aged 72, died last Thursday night after a tew days illness, just as the hour hand pointed to twelve, surrounded by his sorrowing children. Mr. Piper came to Emporium in 1881 and followed faithfully in in any line of work he was able to do, not being of robust health, suffering from illness cantracted in the service of Uncle Sam during the rebellion. For several years he was in the employ of the Emporium Iron Company, but during the past two years was employed as janitor of east ward school house. We knew Mr. Piper intimately and greatly respected him as a friend and citizen, and it was with no small degree of regret that we were compelled to miss paying that last mark of respect due our friend, neighbor and patriot—one of those brave men, now rapidly passing away, who sacrificed their lives and shattered their health that this Union of States might live. Deceased was well respected and honored for his many good traits of character. He leaves seven children, (his wife having passed away over two years ago)—four daughters and three sons—to mourn his death, viz: Mrs. Emma Howell, Altoona, Pa.; Mrs. R. L. Jones, Sterling Run; Mrs. R. L. Waters, Richwood, W. Va.; Mrs. Eila McSwan, John, Geo. A., and Sam'l A., of Emporium, all of whom were in attendance at the funeral, which was held from the rsidence of John Piper, Stxth street, last Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. F. Anderson, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal Church officiating, also the church choir furnished the singing. The casket bearers were Comrades, Hon. J. C. Johnson, Capt. R. M. Overhiser, H. L. Burns, Joshua Bair, George Barker and A. O. Swartwood; also several other old vets, representing Lieut. D. W. Taggart Pest, G. A. R., being present. Farewell, old friend.

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HOUSLER.

ANDREW HOUSLER, aged 53, died at the family residence, last Friday at Rich Valley, after suffering for a long time with cancer in his head. His funeral was largely attended. Deceased leaves a wife and six children. the youngest being a twelve year old daughter. Rev. Osgood officiated. The poor man has been sorely afflicted for a long time and no doubt death was a relief to his troubled soul.

***

HOCKLEY.

KATHARYN ELIZABETH, aged two months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Hockley died last Friday evening, after an illness that continued since its birth. The funeral took place Sunday morning from the residence of Hon. and Mrs. I. K. Hockley, Rev. Paul J. Lux, pastor of First Presbyterian Church officiating.

Life is a Funny Proposition.

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves it against his will. During his stay on earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstanding by the balance of our species. In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his duties he is a damn fool; if he raises a family he is a chump; if he raises a small check, he is a thief, and then the law raises the devil with him; if he is a poor man he is a poor manager and has no sense; if he is rich, he is dishonest, but considered smart; if he is in politics, he is a grafter and a crook; if he is out of politics, you can't place him as he is an undesirable citizen; if he goes to church he is a hypocrite; if he stays away from church he is a sinner and damned; if he donates to foreign missions, he does it for show; if he doesn't, he is stingy and a tight-wad. When he first comes into the world, everybody wants to kiss him—before he goes out they all want to kick him. If he dies young, there was a great future before him; if he lives to a ripe old age, he is simply in the way in living to save funeral expenses. Life is a funny road, but we all like to travel it just the same.

Thank You!

I wish to thank the kind friend who sent the item to last week's PRESS of Mrs. Chandle's improvement. She has since been sent to Williamsport Hospital for treatment as there was no other help Very sorry we didn't know of her great improvement before as she wouln't have any cause to have gone if we had.

Please notify us a little sooner if any thing like that happens again.

HAZEL CHANDLER.

Large Reunion.

The Reunion of the Mason family held in Mason's Grove near Sterling Run, yesterday, was largely attended, about 300 being present. We regret that we could not be present.

Delightful Trip.

Miss Grace A. Walker and Miss Maud Thomas last Monday met their friend, Miss Edith Culbeck, of Buffalo, and started on a long boat ride to Duluth and other points, to be absent about two or three weeks. Before returning home they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beers at Washburn, Mich. This will be a delightful trip.

Will Return to Hospital.

We regret to announce that Mr. J. B. Meisel, who recently returned from a Philadelphia hospital, will leave again this evening for the hospital, his arm continuing to cause him great pain. We, in common with all his friends, hope he may get relief and return home fully relieved. The repeated operations on his arm has of course, almost completely unnerved him.

Don't Worry.

While the Keystone Powder Co are making very large shipments of dynamite for Panama, there is no cause for alarm on the part of our citizons. The company, as well as the railroad, are using every precution—competent men being especially assigned. United States Inspector, Mr. Philip Cauffenberg, daily inspects every box of explosives before it is loaded.

Relic of Fire.

Mrs. Robertson, wife of Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, this city, sends us a copy of the Monticello Republican Watchman issued after the big fire that destroyed seventy-four business houses and residences. The paper is issued from a barn. Mrs. Robertson and children returned only a few days ago from Monticello, her old home. The paper will be a great relic and reminds us of the great fire in Emporium when the PRESS was completely wiped out and like the Watchman, did not have one dollar's insurance. The Watchman and Monticello, like the PRESS, will rise, Phoenix like.

Vaccinate the Children.

Under the school law, vaccination of school children is compulsory. Every child must produce evidence that it has been successfully vaccinated or it can not be admitted to the schools. Attendance at the last session is evidence of compliance with the law and such will have little difficulty in passing the test. Others must strictly attend to this and should be done immediately. The Board of Education will enforce this to the letter.

By Order of the Board,
R. R. MCQUAY, Secretary.

Honor for Treasurer Sheatz.

The Philadelphia division, No. 102, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has conferred an unusual honor upon State Treasurer John O. Sheatz. The organization has passed a resolution "unanimously endorsing Mr. Sheatz for any elective office to which he may aspire."

The resolution was introduced in a recent meeting of the association by President J. J. McLaughlin and approved by a committee composed of the president, Secretary H. O. Minnig and H. A. Ramsey. The resolution further provides that all members of the order do all they can to aid the president in aiding the state treasurer in any political way deemed advisable.

When Mr. Sheatz was in the legislature he, upon numerous occasions. did favors for the members of the order. The letter from Secretary Minnig, received this morning by Treasurer Sheatz, calls attention to these facts and compliments Mr. Sheatz upon the business-like way in which he has conducted his office.

Baptist Church.

Morning sermon, "Wise in time, safe in Eternity."

Sunday School at 11:45, "Mob Violence."

C. E., at 6:30, led by the pastor. Subject for this meeting will be, "Deal ith those who have difficulties."

Evening service, 7:30, "The Question of the Hour"; dealing with the Divinity of Jesus Christ.

A cordial invitation to all.

JOHN L. BOGUE, Pastor.

Operations Successful.

The children of W. G. Bair and wife, Miss Cordelia and Master George, were successfully operated upon for throat trouble last Tuesday by Dr. Carl Felt, of Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showery.

ASSETS

First National Bank,

EMPORIUM, PA.

At the close of business, Aug. 18, 1909.

$847,390.07.

A BOX.

$1.50 will rent one of our modern Safe Deposit Boxes in our vaults one year. It is the ideal place to safe-guard your valuable papers. It requires two keys to open box.

$1.00 Starts an Account.

3% INTEREST PAID ON SAVING BOOK & ACCOUNTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block. Emporium, Pa.

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store
Emporium, Pa. 12y

E. O. BARDWELL, M. D.,
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.
Hours: 8:00 a. m., 1:00 to 3:00 and 7:00 to 8 p. m

Lost.

A fountain pen. Finder will please return same to PRESS office. Reward will be given.

Lost.

A string of small gold beads with engraved heart attached. Reward will be given for the return of same. Finder will please return same to PRESS office.

Good Road Again.

We now have a fine road up Salt Run, the best ever. Thanks to the Emporium Water Company. It seems like driving over a trotting course. Hope it may remain so. E. K.

Married.

MCCONNELL—VAN AUKEW—At the parsonage of the First Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. J. F. Anderson, on Tuesday the 17th instant, Mr. McConnell of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Pearl E. VanAukew, of Elmira, N. Y., were united in marriage.

No Servtces.

Rev. Paul J. Lux, pastor of Presbyterian Church, left on Tuesday on a two week's vacation, during which time there will not be services at Presbyterian Church. Rev. Lux will occupy the pulpit of one of Boston's largest churches for two Sabbaths.

W. C. T. U. Attention!

The W. C. T. U., of Emporium, Pa., will meet Saturday evening, Aug. 28th, instead of Aug. 21st, as announced. Let every member be present at the home of Mrs. F. P. Strayer, Allegany Ave., at the above date, at 7:30 p. m.

MRS. M. E. SCHRINER, President.

Resigned His Position.

W. W. Weiman, who has been employed as chemist at Emporium Iron Works since Andrew Brady first conducted this great industry, has resigned his position to accept a similar one with the DuPont Powder Company at Chester. Mr. Hubert Brady has been appointed chemist in Mr. Weiman's place.

Free Methodist Church.

F. B. SCHRINER, Pastor.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Emporium Circuit of the Free Methodist Church will be conducted by Rev. A. J. Hill, Aug. 20, 21 and 22. Services at the church each evening of the above dates at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath morning services: Love feast at 9:30, preaching of the word, 11 a. m., followed by the administration of the Lord's supper. This is the last quarterly meeting of the four year appointments to be held by Rev. Hill. Let there be a full attendance. A cordial invitation to all to worship with us.

For thirty-three years, the Lock Haven Normal School has been the most efficient and largest secondary school in central Pennsylvania. Its graduates are leading citizens and are doing their share of the world's work. They carry with them the high ideals of the school. It demands high scholarship of its pupils, but it also insists on right living. It is a home school and looks after the individual needs of its pupils. Its catalog is not only handsome but it mirrors the work of the school. Send for a copy.

For Sale.

A desirable property, on East Fourth St., Emporium. Lot 60x120; improved by two dwelling houses. Excellent location; next door to Schlecht's Greenhouse. Apply to

MRS. ELLA MCSWANN,
37-tf. Emporium Pa.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

One for a Family.

Penguin eggs are rich in fatty phosphorized constituents. They are easily digested, and English physician feed them to invalids. One is big enough to make an omelet for a family. A man lined with a penguin's egg is good for a hard day's work. It takes twenty minutes to boil a penguin's egg, but the result is worth the wait.

When Anesthetics Were Unknown.

In 1839 Velpeau, one of the greatest surgeons of his time, wrote as follows: "The escape from pain in surgical operations is a chimera which it is idle to follow up to-day. 'Knife' and 'pain' in surgery are two words which are always inseparable in the minds of patients and this necessary association must be conceded."

Too Fond of Domestic Animals.

From a Japanese newspaper: "A man named Uyedan Rikimatsu, aged 28, of Kobe, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for stealing a young dog belonging to the proprietor of a piece-goods store at Tachibana-dori, three chome, Kobe. It appears that the accused had previously been convicted of stealing a cat."

Pay Day Always Comes.

Bent Murdock's warning: "One thing is certain. Too many people in this land of the free and home of the brave out-eat, out-drink, out-wear, and out-gad their incomes, doubtless in the belief that pay day will not come. It always has and always will."—Kansas City Journal.

One of Lamb's Witticisms.

Charles Lamb was invited to a party where the room was crowded with children. Their noise and tricks plagued him not a little and at supper, when toasts were flying to and fro, he rose to propose the health of the "m-much ca-ca-calumniated g-g-good King Herod!"

Pity for the Malade Imaginaire.

Suffering, even if "imaginary," is nevertheless real enough—the one real thing, think those who have to bear it, in a world of dreams and shadows. Therefore, we must pity even the fanciful valetudinarian.—London Daily Mirror.

Coincidence!

"Now, Tommie," said the teacher, "you may give me an example of a coincidence." "Why, er," said Tommie with some hesitation—"why, er, why—me fadder and me mudder was both married on de same day."—Harper's Weekly.

Delicate Compliment.

Modiste—To wear a fashionable hat with grace you must have a head like this wooden model. That is the reason why madame looks so charming in the hat I made for her.—Simplicissimus.

Husbands and Babies.

After the baby comes, a woman realizes that the lesson in patience she had to learn to get along with her husband, was only the a b c of what she had to learn later.—Atchison Globe.

Wisdom of Little Value.

"Superior wisdom," said Uncle Eben, "don' 'pear to do much foh some people, 'ceptin' to keep 'em worried 'bout de mistakes dey is enabled to notice in others."

Ancient Use of Asbestos.

Asbestos was known to the ancients, who used it in which to wrap bodies previous to cremation, to separate the human ashes from those of the funeral pyre.

Beyond Reformation.

Patience—"She says she married him to reform him." Patrice—"And he says he was a fool when he married her." "Well, she says she hasn't reformed him a bit."

Why They're Disappointed.

"Some men sit with folded hands waiting for their ships to come in," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "who never made a single move toward even raising a sail."

Cats Subject to Influenza.

Cats are subject to a form of influenza which is communicable to human beings, and they can catch it from man just as readily.

WIELDS THE POWER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE IS THE "MAN IN THE SADDLE."

White House Influence Far Above That Exercised by Senate or House Leaders, and Seems to Be Growing.

President Taft makes no appeals to the country, over the heads of senators and representatives. He does not let the nation hear the swish of the big stick. He is quiet, moderate, diplomatic. The administration is making no record of fervid oratory. It is using no threats which the people can hear. But the White House influence remains now, as it was under Theodore Roosevelt, a tremendous power in the government, outside of the exercise of the functions enumerated by the constitution.

The provision in the organic law of the United States that the president "shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient," certainly was not supposed to imply such pressure as President Taft has been exercising for lower duties on raw materials and for the corporation income tax.

Nothing, it seems, can now stop the gradual growth of the power and influence of the chief eexcutive of the United States. The White House has been gaining at the expense of the capitol for a long time, and the change is likely to go farther, notwithstanding all that is written and said about Aldrich and Cannon as the real heads of the national government. Senate leaders and speakers of the house of representatives come and go, but the president will almost always be a masterful man, with the immense advantage of being the direct choice of a majority of the American people, known to them and trusted by them as no one in either house of congress is likely to be.

The secret of the change lies in the concentration of power over the vast business of the national government in the hands of the president, together with an equal or greater concentration of popular interest. Nine times out of ten the people feel that the president is their choice, their favorite, their representative, in a sense which is never true, in any such degree, of the majority in the house, and certainly never in respect to the senate.

The Amended Corporation Tax.

Several changes of moment have been made in the corporation tax provision of the tariff bill, the attorney general himself, in bhealf of the administration, submitting the rivised clauses and amendments. Of course, the most important of the changes is the reduction of the tax to one per cent. of the net income, over and above $5,000, of the corporations affected by the provision.

It cannot be said, however, that the weightiest objections to the tax—those going to the very principle of the proposal—have been met to any extent whatever, declares the Chicago Record-Herald (Ind. Rep.). Those who merely complained of the tax as a burden naturally prefer one per cent. to two per cent. deductions from their net incmose for the benefit of the government, but the tax still remains partial, discriminatory and undesirable as a premanent or even lasting feature of our fiscal system. Necessity alone—a necessity emphasized by a heavy deficit, by admitted difficulty in providing for growing needs and authorized expenditures without new bond issues in the fall, and by the uncertain virtues of the new tariff as a revenue measure—renders the tax at all defensible as a temporary or emergency device.

It may be added that the approval by the requisite number of the state legislatures of the income tax amendment would enable congress to substitute, in case of need, a just and equitable income tax for the corporation tax. All that is progressive and far-sighted in the country should enlist for the campaign in behalf of a scientific, rational tariff and a fair tax on incomes consonant with the "ability to pay" principle.

War Department's Wise Stand.

The stand which the war department has taken in the Philippines in favor of respect for the institution of marriage, will prevent many scandalous desertions. It will sometimes prevent thoughtless marriages. If a soldier, be he private or officer, marries in the Philippines he must bring his wife home with him when he returns to the United States. The regulation will prevent sailing under false colors. It will prevent bigamy.

Abundant Material.

Mr. Bryan can always spare some economic suggestions from his store without fear of damaging his supply when it is time to go to work on a presidential platform. — Washington Star.

America in Philippines.

In the ten years of American occupation the Philippines have made long strides toward self-government. They have gone far on the way from purely military government to practical autonomy. They have to-day their own executive and executive departments, their own judiciary, and their own legislature. They have their own financial system and they are self-supporting. In their internal control our declared policy of non-interference has been maintained.—Brig. Gen. C. R. Edwards.

MAY FIGHT SECOND BATTLE.

Possibility That Taft and Bryan Will Again Be Standard Bearers of Their Party.

Some of Mr. Bryan's friends are very much pleased with the political situation. They are confident their hero will lead the democracy again in 1912, and regard his chances of election that year as excellent.

This faith seems to be based upon the proposition that Mr. Bryan is really winning through his successful competitor of last year. The Bryanites believe that the president has been brought to his action as to an income tax and to his championship of free raw materials by the sentiment first aroused by Mr. Bryan and his friends. Why, then, they ask, should not the country reward at the next opportunity the man who has brought his opponent around to his policies?

Undoubtedly we shall see this point pressed. It is all that remains of the Bryan case. The three defeats cannot be denied. But if there is sufficient insistence on the claim that, notwithstanding his defeats, Mr. Bryan achieved an indirect success with some of his policies, his friends may secure for him another nomination.

What, then, as to new policies? With the tariff revised downward, and an income tax indorsed by three-fourths of the states, what next will Mr. Bryan propose? He must have for a platform something stronger than the claim of having forced certain measures on his opponent.

It is reasonably certain that Judge Taft will be renominated, and he can be placed now on the question of the Philippines, the question of a big navy, and the question of an active policy for an increased share of the oriental trade. He wants the flagfl to remain in the Philippines for many years to come, and a navy big enough to answer all the ends of our presence there, and the obligations that will follow the completion of the Panama canal.

Is Mr. Bryan still in favor of scuttle? Does he advocate hauling down the flag as soon as the Filipinos can form a government of their own, at the same time giving the warning of hands off to all outside powers? And would he supplement such a policy with a recommendation for a small navy?

If these two men oppose each other again as candidates, we shall witness a very stirring contest. They have taken each other's measure, and both are vigorous fighters. Mr. Bryan excels in oratory, Mr. Taft in clear and persuasive reasoning. Neither is a young-man-afraid-of-his-horses. Both showed last year the pluck that goes with real political leadership.—Washington Star.

The Senate a Worthy Body.

The senate of late years has been abused beyond all possible warrent. It has never been—could not be—the body held up in certain quarters to exercration. Its membership on both sides of the chamber has shown a character putting down with a very plain tale the charges of unworthiness. Now and then a man has appeared not associable with the senate and its traditions; who suggested merely personal vanity and an excess of boodle, or a close connection with corporation wealth seeking legislative favors.

But such men at any time have been few. The great majority of senators have at all times been the pick of their respective states, qualified for their work, and performing it as conscientiously and patriotically as men in any other high station. They have worn no corporation collars, and served no special ends. They have been senators of the United States in the best and broadest meaning attaching to the office.

...nd Without the Big Stick.

Mr. Taft has not bribed recalcitrant Republican members of congress with patronage. He is not threatening to swing the power of the administration. He is not denouncing them in speeches or in messages or in White House statements. He did not tear passion to tatters in appealing to the country to support him in his fight for downward revision, but the country supported him just the same with a unanimity of opinion which his predecessor seldom commanded.

There is no flourish of the big stick in what Mr. Taft is doing; no personal government. As the leader of the Republican party, he is appealing soberly and seriously to other Republicans to keep the party's pledges and promises to the people. What is more, he seems to be succeeding.

Discredited Mascot.

And now word comes from Goldfield, Nev., that Bryan's mascot mule, which was assigned to the precinct showing the largest Democratic gain, is hauling a beer wagon. Pretty lowly job, but then a mascot that couldn't get results any better than this one did last November doesn't deserve any better fate.

"Leather men are with Taft." So is about every one else.

Remedy Is in People's Hands.

If the people of the various legislative districts cannot elect representative legislators who will, upon mature deliberation, select the best man to represent the people's interests in the senate, how can the people themselves elect such a senate? If the people want better and more representative United States senators let them send to our state capitols a better and more trustworthy brand of legislators. The task is infinitely simpler and easier.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

PERSONAL.

Prof. Barry Gilbert of the college of law, University of Illinois, will return to the faculty of the University of Iowa.

Edward G. Feeney of Brooklyn was elected president of the American Federation of Catholic societies at the convention in Pittsburg.

E. H. Harriman will occupy his new $1,000,000 stone mansion on the summit of Tower hill, near Arden, N. Y., upon his return from Europe.

Harry K. Thaw in a signed statement, issued on the eve of the decision to be rendered by Justice Mills as to his sanity, fired some hot shots at the experts who say he is crazy and District Attorney Jerome who has fought bitterly against his release from the asylum.

Speaker Cannon upon his return to Danville, Ill., declared he will again be a candidate for congress and, if the people will, intends to remain in public life.

Jane Addams, head of Hull house in Chicago is being boomed for president of the United States by suffragettes of Boston.

William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Elevated Railway Employes, will go to New York in a few days to organize the car employes there.

GENERAL NEWS.

Turkey will send another note to Greece informing that country that its explanation of the Cretan trouble is not satisfactory.

Justice Mills decided that Harry K. Thaw is still insane and that public safety would be endangered by releasing him. Thaw will appeal.

A lone bandit entered the Farmers' & Merchants' bank at Franklin, Ill., held up the cashier and his brother and fled with $2,500.

For the second time in his career Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States has been recalled from the country. He will be succeeded by Chang Yin Tang.

Former Senator Wilson of Washington and John Farson, banker of Chicago, replied to attacks on Secretary Ballinger of the interior department before the National Irrigation congress at Spokane.

When the company refused to lend aid in removing the goods, the sheriff of Allegheny county declined to evict the families of any more of the strikers from houses of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, Pa.

In a battle between striking employes of the Canadian Pacific railway at Fort William, Ont., 24 men were wounded, three perhaps fatally and martial law was declared.

The investigation of the death of Lieut. James Sutton came to a close at Annapolis, Md., and the board of inquiry sent its verdict to Washington, where it will be made public by the secretary of the navy.

The cost of the extra session of congress which revised the tariff was $500,000, according to a report issued in Washington.

Prof. William Bernhardt of Washington was killed by a train at Burlington, Vt., where he was spending his vacation. He was deaf and did not hear the engine's warning whistle.

Jack Binns, whose "C. Q. D." saved the lives of 250 passengers on the steamer Republic last winter, says he doesn't care whether he is a hero or not, but resents criticism by General Manager R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company on the efficiency of the wireless telegraph.

Montagu Holbein, in his seventh effort failed to swim across the English channel, a distance of 21 miles.

With only 142 miles of its line from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Oakland, Cal., to be constructed, the Western Pacific Company expects to have trains in operation between the two cities within 90 days.

Delight Weston, daughter of E. B. Weston, president of the Terre Haute (Ind.) Paper Company, received a balloon as a gift from her father on the occasion of her graduation from Smith college.

When President Taft's new political policy for the south is worked out, the Republicans and Democrats, it is said, will share in the federal jobs.

King Gustave of Sweden failed in his efforts to bring about a peaceable settlement of the strike which threatens his country with a revolution.

A cloudburst caused $100,000 damage at West Colfax, Col., near Denver.

The mother of Lieut. Sutton of the United States marine corps, whose death is being investigated, in a letter declared her son's spirit had visited her and told her he did not commit suicide, but was murdered.

Philip Spizzirri and his wife fought a duel with pistols in their home in Chicago, the woman being slain and her husband mortally wounded.

Six foreigners lost their lives in a fire which destroyed 20 frame buildings near the steel plant in South Chicago.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, in an address in Pittsburg, predicted that airships will be the deciding factors in future warfare.

The council of Waterville, Kan., has passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to swear. "By chowder" was exempted as not being swearing.

George De Weese, 17 years old, son of William De Weese of Chicago, was drowned while bathing in the Kokosing river at Mount Vernon, O.

Daughters of the American Revolution are to take a conspicuous part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York in October. They have established headquarters in Fifth avenue, where they will hold receptions, and have arranged for a large grandstand in Riverside park for members.

Priceless heirlooms and works of art were consumed in the fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. C. B. Alexander on Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J. A painting by Tonyea, of a Dutch farm scene, more than 400 years old, was lost. One of the valuable papers burned was the original deed by Queen Anne to Gov. Carteret, first English executive of that state, of the northern half of New Jersey.

Minneapolis was selected by the International Typographical union convention at St. Joseph, Mo., as its meeting place next year.

Former Gov. Pardee of California assailed Secretary of the Interior Ballinger before the National Irrigation congress at Spokane, saying the Taft cabinet officer favors a trust. A resolution was introduced in the congress favoring a $5,000,000,000 bond issue for irrigation, waterways and good roads.

Following the crusade at Ellis Island, N. Y., against societies which have been taking charge of immigrants, charges were made that immigrant girls have been sold for from $1 to $5 each.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, a charity worker of Philadelphia, known as "Miss Santa Claus," committed suicide after she had been robbed by a young man whom she had freed from jail.

Human skulls were introduced in evidence by a gunshot expert before the board of inquiry to prove that Lieut. James Sutton could not have committed suicide as claimed by fellow officers of the marine corps.

A report was received in Madrid telling of a fierce battle between the government troop and Moors at Penon de la Gomera. The Spanish troops were suffering for the want of water.

Announcement was made in Washington that President Taft in a few days will appoint 300 supervisors for the taking of the 1910 census.

When he found that he weighs 326 pounds, President Taft employed a masseur to rub off 30 pounds of the "superfluous" flesh. The president doesn't care to weigh more than 300.

Belgrade, the capital of Servia, was startled by an explosion at the king's palace and rumors of a bomb murder spread quickly. It was found that Prince George had caused all the noise in experimenting with a new explosive.

Work has been secured for 3,000 persons during the last six weeks through the information division of the department of commerce and labor. Most of them have gone to the wheat fields of the northwest.

Several persons were hurt at Port Huron, Mich., when a herd of steers bolted into a crowd watching a wild-west show parade.

Five deaths and a total of 47 new cases of infantile paralysis have been reported to the Minnesota health department.

Becoming seasick, William Sterne was forced to abandon his attempt to swim across the English channel.

A tariff issue has arisen in Kansas City over a consignment of 27 carloads of zinc ore from Mexico. The shipment crossed the Mexican frontier five hours before the tariff bill was signed. The importers claim it should be admitted free.

The Georgia senate has passed a bill to impose a $1,000 license tax on wholesale dealers in "near beer" and one of $300 on retailers.

Fire which destroyed 36 buildings, including several large hotels, at Monticello, N. Y., a summer resort, caused a loss of $1,000,000.

Sergt. Arthur Todd of the United States Marine corps is quoted in an interview at Boston with saying he saw Lieut. James Sutton shot by fellow officers.

M. Spelterine, a French aeronaut and three companions, succeeded in flying over the Alps in a balloon, attaining a height of more than three miles as they were above Mount Blanc.

The report, which reached London, that Count Zeppelin, the German aeronaut had died, proved to be untrue.

While driving along a road near Nashville, Ind., Mrs. Charles Dailey was shot from ambush and seriously wounded.

Thirty-two skeletons, supposed to be those of early settlers slain by savages, have been unearthed by railroad excavators near Piedmont, Tex.

Fifty-two dray loads of liquors have been moved from points in Alabama to Columbus, Ga., in an effort to defeat the Alabama liquor law.

The treasury department in Washington is planning for the issue of new paper money. The same portraits and emblems will appear on bills of the same denomination.

After practicing for 66 years, Dr. Jesse Cope Green of Westchester, Pa., probably the oldest dentist in the United States, retired at the age of 92 years.

Archbishop John Joseph Keane of Dubuque, Ia., will retire and a coadjutor is to be suggested at a meeting of irremovable rectors and consultors of the archdiocese in the Iowa town August 18.

INVITATION TO NATIONS

CALL FOR ANNUAL SESSION OF DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Meeting Will be Held at Billings, Mont., October 26, 27 and 28—Objects of Congress.

Billings, Mont.—Secretary John T. Burns has just issued the official call for the fourth annual session of the Dry Farming Congress, to be held at Billings, Mont., October 26, 27 and 28, 1909. The call is addressed to the president of the United States, the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, ministers and secretaries of agriculture of all countries, governors of states, presidents of agricultural colleges, state land boards, state engineers, state boards of agriculture, national state and county agricultural associations, or grange lodges, livestock associations, horticultural societies, county commissioners, mayors of cities, presidents of towns, all commercial bodies, railroad and immigration companies and members of the Dry Farming Congress. In addition to these the call is sent to about 30,000 individual farmers and others interested in agriculture in the west. The call outlines the objects of the congress as follows:

To discuss and compare methods by which the great area of arid land can be profitably utilized under thorough tillage by which the natural rainfall can be conserved.

To encourage the use of methods by which, in districts where rainfall is slight, or irrigation water is limited, the actual productive acreage can be increased.

To create closer co-operation between the government and state experts in charge of dry farming experimental work and the actual farmers of the arid districts.

To enlarge the plans for carrying on a great educational propaganda by which, eventually, the arid districts of the entire world can be populated by prosperous and contented agriculturists.

To encourage legislation looking to increased federal and state appropriations for the establishment of more experimental stations, the employment of more field experts and the actual co-operation of all these stations in fixing and maintaining a certain recognized standard of methods for obtaining results from the operation of farms in the arid districts.

To study methods and results of dry farming operations in the various western states and in foreign countries which are represented in the congress.

To establish a better understanding of the value of agricultural education in the public schools of the west.

To bring to the attention of active farmers the various theories and working plans whereby each farmer may assist in the general commercial, social and political uplift of the western states.

This will be strictly an agricultural and development congress. All irrelevant matter will be eliminated. There will be technical, practical farming, horticulture, livestock and development sections and it is expected that the world's best experimental authorities and actual commercial farmers will be present.

THE WEEKLY TRADE BULLETIN

Reports from Important Cities in All the Leading Trades Are Most Encouraging.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

All branches of business affected by the new tariff law are rapidly adjusting themselves to the amended schedules, and the ending of the period of uncertainty as to the rates of duty to be imposed has already had the effect of stimulating trade. Reports from all the important cities in all the leading trades are most encouraging.

In the iron and steel trade each week serves to bring an increased volume of business to the mills, and labor is in greater demand. Advices from the principal industrial centers indicate that working forces are being enlarged whenever possible.

BULLETS FLY IN PRINT SHOP

Two Compositors in a Daily Newspaper Office Shot and Killed by Man Who Enters Place.

Bisbee, Ariz.—A. T. Hoy and William Bockholtz, who were compositors for the Bisbee Daily Review, were shot to death while at work. William Pfancuck entered the composing room and without a word, drew a revolver and opened fire. After killing the two men, he fired without effect at Miguel Avaveta, a printer, and at a boy helper, and wounded Jay Wilmothi, a special officer.

The slayer then slid down the elevator rope into the press room and surrendered. The shooting grew out of a printers' strike in Review office.

BUSINESS SECTION IN RUINS

Four Blocks of the Town of Milton, Del, a Lumber and Canning Center, Destroyed by Fire.

Dover, Del.—Four blocks of the town of Milton, Del., a lumber and canning center, were entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss which will exceed $150,000. At one time more than 100 buildings were on fire, but the arrival of firemen from surrounding towns saved all but 38 buildings from complete destruction.

In the business section there were a number of dwelling houses burned.

Asphyxiates Herself and Daughter.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Discouraged by a desperate struggle for existence Mrs. Matilda Dowd, 38, asphyxiated herself and her daughter, Beryl, 15, in the bedroom of their home in the northeastern section of the city. The bodies were found by neighbors. It is thought the woman waited until her daughter was asleep and then turned on the gas. Mrs. Dowd had been fighting against heavy odds to support her daughter and a six-year-old son since the desertion of them by the husband and father.

GENERAL MILES AND THE SIOUX

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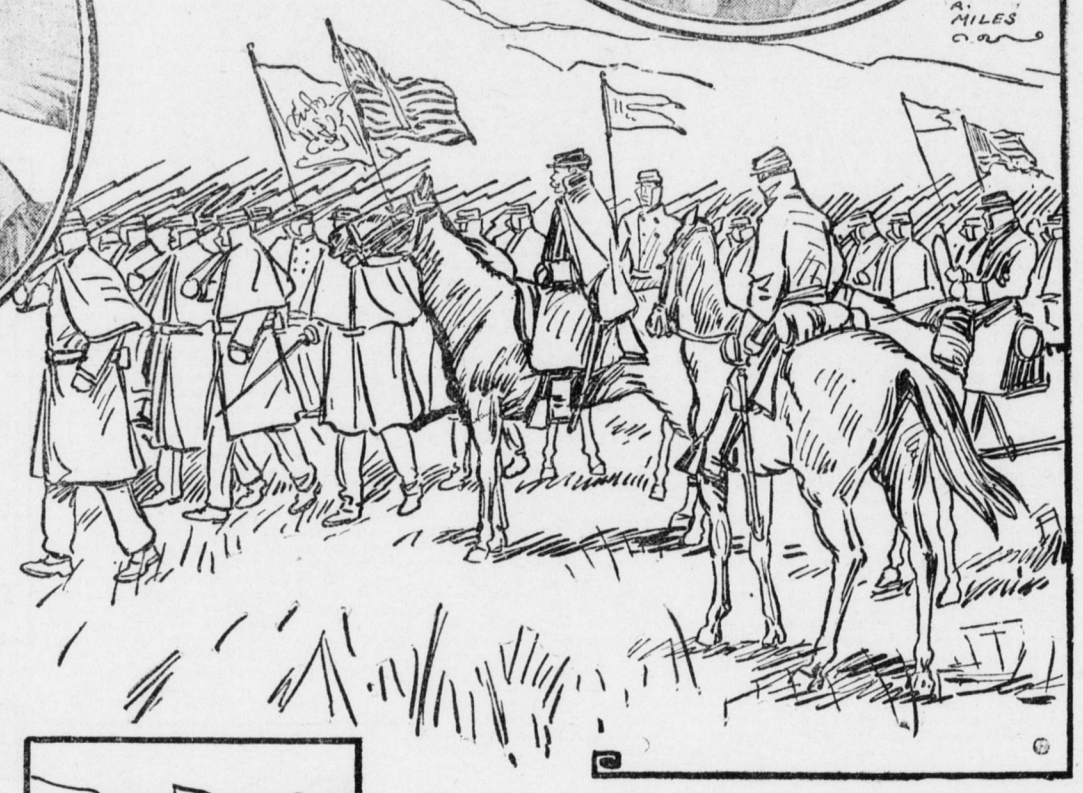

WASHINGTON.—A lithograph that has survived the attacks of time shows Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Col. W. F. Cody mounted on spirited horses and overlooking from a bluff the last great camp of the Sioux Indians when coming in from the warpath. The Sioux surrendered to Gen. Miles in January, 1891, but they came very near, a few days after the surrender, to the point of breaking away once more. The story of it is this:

Gray dawn was breaking at the Pine Ridge agency when an Indian runner broke headlong into the village of the surrendered Sioux. He stopped at the tepees of the principal warriors long enough to shout a message, and then leaving the camp where its end rested against an abrupt hill, he made his way with a plainsman's stealth to the group of agency buildings, circling which and extending beyond, crowning ridge after ridge, were the white Sibley tents of the soldiers.

Breakfast was forgotten in the troubled camp of the Sioux. The chiefs and the greater braves rushed to quick council and the lesser warriors, the squaws and the children stood waiting with dogged patience in the village streets.

The council was over. An old chief shouted a word of command that was caught up and passed quickly to the farthest outlying tepee. An army might have learned a lesson from that which followed the short, sharp order. Mounted men shot out from the village and as fast as fleet-footed ponies, pressed to their utmost, could accomplish the distances every outlying ridge was topped with the figure of rider and horse, silhouetted against the morning sky.

Every sentinel warrior had his eyes on the camps of the white soldiery. Suddenly from the east of the agency, where lay the Sixth cavalry, there came a trumpet call that swelled and swelled and ended in one ringing note that sang in and out of the valleys and then, subdued to softness, floated on to be lost in the prairie wilderness beyond.

The motionless figure of one of the hilltop sentinels was moved to instant life. A signal ran from ridge to ridge, finally to be passed downward into the camp of the waiting Sioux, who sprang into action at its coming. The pony herds of the Sioux were grazing on the hills to the west, unrestrained of their freedom by lariat or herdsman. In number they nearly equaled the people of the village, a few ponies for emergency use only having been kept within the camp. Upon the ponies in the village jumped waiting warriors, who broke out of the shelter of the tepees for the hills where the herds were foraging on the snow-covered bunch grass. It seemed but a passing moment before every pony in that great grazing herd was headed for the village. The animals were as obedient to the word of command as is a brave to the word of his chief.

During the gathering of the ponies the women of the camp had slung their papooses to their backs, had collected the camp utensils and were standing ready to strike the tepees, while the braves, blanketed and with rifles in their hands, had thrown themselves between the village and the camps of the soldiers of Gen. Miles.

The Sioux, who had surrendered less than a week before, were preparing to stampede from the agency and to make necessary the repeating of a campaign that had lasted for months. The Indian runner had brought word that Great Chief Miles had ordered his soldiers to arms early in the morning and that the surrendered Sioux were to be massacred to the last man, woman and child.

The medicine men had told the Indians that this was to be their fate and the runner's word found ready belief. Miles sent a courier with a reassuring message to the chiefs, but they would not believe.

The braves prepared to kill before they were killed and everything was in readiness for the flight of the squaws and papooses, while the warriors, following, should fight the soldiers lusting for the Sioux blood.

Gen. Miles had planned a review of the forces in the field as a last act of the campaign, and it was the order for the gathering and the marching that had been taken as an order of massacre by the suspicious Sioux.

Trumpet and bugle calls of "boots and saddles" and "assembly" burdened the air. The troopers and "doughboys" had fallen in, 5,000 strong. The column started west with flags and guidons fluttering. The head of the command, the greatest that had been gathered together up to that time since the days of the civil war, reached the bluff above the Sioux village. A shout would have started the stampede of the savages; a shot would have been the signal for a volley from the warriors lying between the white column and the village.

The soldiers passed on and the review began, but out on the hills the Indian sentinels still stood, and between the marching whites and the village were the long lines of braves still suspicious and still ready to give their lives for the women and children in the heart of the valley.

What a review was that on the snow-covered South Dakota plains that January morning 15 years ago! Gen. Miles on his great black horse watched the 5,000 soldiers pass, soldiers that had stood the burden of battle and the hardships of a winter's campaign and had checked one of the greatest Indian uprisings of history.

The First infantry, led by Col. Shafter, who afterward was in command in front of Santiago, was there that day. Guy V. Henry, now lying in peaceful Arlington cemetery, rode at the head of his black troopers, the "buffalo soldiers" of the Sioux. Capt Allen W. Capron was there with the battery that afterward opened the battle at Santiago. The Seventh cavalry was there, two of its troops, B and K, having barely enough men left in the ranks to form a platoon.

These two troops had borne the brunt of the fighting at Wounded Knee a month before when 90 men of the Seventh fell killed or wounded before the bullets of the Sioux. When the two troops with their attenuated ranks rode by, the reviewing general removed his cap, an honor otherwise paid only to the colors of his country.

The column filed past, broke into regiments, then into troops and companies, and the word of dismissal was given. The Indian sentinels on the ridges, signaled the camp in the valley. In another minute there was a stampede, but it was only that of the thousands of Sioux ponies turned loose and eager to get back to their breakfast of bunch grass on the prairies.

Two Strike, the Sioux, watched the review that day. Old Two Strike was one or the warriors who went out with a following of braves on the warpath the month previous. Two Strike wore no ghost shirt. He was above such superstition, even though he took no pains to urge his comrades to follow his shirtless example.

Two Strike was glad of the craze that had brought war, for he hated the whites harder than he hated anything on earth except the Pawnees, the hereditary enemy of his people. Two Strike knew in his soul that the buffalo were not coming back as the medicine men had declared, and that no Messiah was to be raised to lead his people against the pale faces to wipe them from off the face of the continent. What he did know was that he was to have one more chance to strike at the encroachers on the lands of his people before the enfeeblements of old age took the strength from his arm.

Two Strike was a great warrior. He had fought on many a field and he had won his name from the overcoming of two warrior foes who had attacked him when he was alone on the prairie. Single handed he had fought and killed them and "Two Strike" he had been from that day. He was the leader in the last battle which took place between hostile bands of savages on the plains of America. For years without number the two nations, the Sioux and the Pawnees, had hated each other.

In one of Cooper's novels Hard Heart, a Pawnee, taunts a Sioux thus: "Since waters ran and trees grew, the Sioux has found the Pawnee on his warpath." The fight in which Two Strike was the leader of the Sioux was fought against the Pawnees on the banks of a little stream known as "The Frenchman," in Nebraska in the year 1874.

In the valley of the Platte river the buffalo were plenty, but the Pawnees had said that the Sioux should not hunt there and they defied them to come. "The Pawnee dogs called the Sioux women," said the story-teller and old Two Strike sneered.

It was when the grass was at its best that the Sioux started for the country of the Pawnee. The teller of the tale made no secret of the intention of the Sioux to exterminate the Pawnees, sparing neither women nor children if the chance for their killing presented itself.

Two Strike and his Sioux reached the edge of the buffalo country and there they waited opportunity. They did not have to wait long. Runners told them that the Pawnees in full strength had started on a great hunting expedition led by Sky Chief, a noted warrior. When the name of Sky Chief fell from the lips of the interpreter old Two Strike smiled and closed his fist. The Sioux left their encampment and struck into the heart of the hunting country. There a scout told them that the enemy was encamped in a prairie gulch and that their women and children were with them to care for the hides and for the drying of the meat of the buffalo.

Two Strike led his men by "a way around," as the interpreter put it, coming finally to a point less than half a sun's distance from the camp in the valley. The Sioux struck a small herd of buffalo and they goaded the animals before them right up to the mouth of the gulch. When the buffalo were headed straight into the valley the Sioux pricked the hindmost with arrows and the herd went headlong toward the encampment of the Pawnees, who "were foolish men" and did not watch for an enemy.

When the Pawnees saw the buffalo they mounted their ponies and followed them out through the far end of the valley to the level plain, leaving the women and children behind.

Then the Sioux went in to the slaughter, sparing neither infancy nor age, and they had almost ended the killing when the Pawnee braves returned.

Then followed the last great battle which has been fought on the plains between tribes of red men. The story-teller in the tepee at Pine Ridge did not say so, but it is known from the account of a white man, Adabel Ellis, who knew the circumstances, that the Pawnees fought that day as they had always fought, bravely and to the death.

Sky Chief, the Pawnee, rode out in front of his men, shook his hand and called out that Two Strike, the Dakota, was a coward. Then Two Strike called back that the Pawnee was a dog's whelp and he rode out, armed with his knife, which was the only weapon Sky Chief held.

The two leaders met and fought. They dismounted, turned their ponies loose and grappled. The story-teller lingered not on the details of the fight. He said simply, "the Pawnees heard Sky Chief's death cry."

The tale ended. Two Strike rose, bared his right arm, drove his hand downward and then upward, and smiled.

Keystone State Jots

STATE CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Realizing the chances that the state police have to apprehend criminals, the authorities of many of the counties are constantly asking the state police department to aid in the arrest of escaped criminals. When a description is furnished it is sent to all places where the state police are located and during the past year many criminals have been rounded up by the police.

State Treasurer Sheatz saved the commonwealth the sum of $1,395.56 by buying in $40,700 worth of Pennsylvania 4s. These bonds were not due until 1912. Forty thousand dollars' worth of the bonds were bought in from one source and the other $700 worth came from another person. Recently Mr. Sheatz bought in $5,000 worth of the bonds at a saving of nearly $200.

Clearfield.—In a series of tests on the Clearfield division to determine the tractive power of certain New York Central locomotives, 105 loaded cars of 110,000 pounds capacity, with 5,775 tons or an average capacity of 55 tons a car, were hauled by a single engine. This is 211 tons more than the record recently made on the Pennsylvania's middle division. In each case the grades were about the same.

The state police department has established sub-stations in seven locations in the eastern part of the state and stationed members of Troop B at them. The men sent out from the barracks at Wyoming were as follows: One sergeant and three privates at Tunkhannock, one sergeant and three men at Portland, three men each at Peckville, Shickshinny and Hughesville, and two men each at Harvey's Lake and Dingman's Ferry.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust ordered four suits against oleo sellers in Pittsburg and one suit against a milkman who sold cream deficient in fat. He ordered the instigation of 11 prsecutions in Allegheny county against the violators of the pure food laws. Six of these cases are against hotel and restaurant keepers who have been selling oleo as butter. Two were against ice cream manufacturers, one for selling vinegar and two for selling sausages which were not pure.

The thirteenth annual convention of the State and National Dairy and Food divisions will be held on August 24 at Denver. Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust of this State is the treasurer of the association, and also a member of the committee of seven which last November at Washington, D. C., drew up the model food law. The law then drafted is practically the Murphy law which is now in force here. The idea of the association is to have every state in the union and the federal government work in harmony in the matter of a pure food and dairy law. E. L. Ladd, chairman of the committee, has granted the various trades a hearing and the day prior to the opening of the convention each trade will be permitted to have its representative talk ten minutes before the committee.

The total production of coal in Pennsylvania in 1908, as reported by the United States Geological Survey, was 200,488,281 short tons, having a spot value of $276,995,152. This included 74,347,102 long tons (equivalent to 83,268,754 short tons) of anthracite, with a spot value of $158,178,849, and 117,179,527 short tons of bituminous, with a spot value of $118,816,303. The aggregate production of both kinds in 1908 showed a decrease of 35,299,208 short tons or 14.97 per cent. in quantity and of $42,252,930 or 13.24 per cent in value from that of 1907. The decrease in the production of bituminous coal in Pensylvania from 1907 to 1908 was 32,963,650 short tons or 21.95 per cent in quantity and $36,847,723 or 23.67 per cent in value. The number of men employed in the coal mines of Pennsylvania in 1908 showed an increase of 9,606 over 1907, the number reported in 1908 being 340,135. Of this number 174,174 were in the anthracite mines, against 167,234 in 1907, and the bituminous mine workers increased from 163,295 to 165,961. The daily average per man in 1908 was 2.13 long tons (2.39 short tons) of anthracite and 3.51 short tons of bituminous coal. In 1907 the average production per man was 2.08 long tons (2.33 short tons) of anthracite and 3.61 short tons of bituminous coal. M. R. Campbell of the United States Geological Survey places the amount of coal originally in the anthracite fields of Pensylvania at 21,000,000,000 short tons and in the bituminous fields at 112,574,000,000 short tons.

The effect of the dry weather that has prevailed for the past two months is showing on the trees in capitol park. Although the grass is watered daily, the leaves of the trees are drying up and falling to the ground.

Superintendent Rambo of the board of public grounds and buildings, is having erected for the state museum an aquarium which will be 6 by 6 feet in dimensions and about 1 foot deep. In this will be placed the soft shell turtles which have recently been received at the museum.

INVALUABLE for Summer Complaints

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic and Cramps. Also relieves Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Sea Sickness, and Hysterics and Nervousness due to bowel affections.

DR. D. JAYNE'S Carminative Balsam

stops pain immediately and almost invariably brings about speedy recovery. This medicine is just as safe as it is effective. Get a bottle at your druggist's, and keep it always in the house. For the children's sake, don't go away for the Summer without taking a supply along.

Per Bottle, 25c

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is a reliable remedy for croup and whooping cough, coughs and colds.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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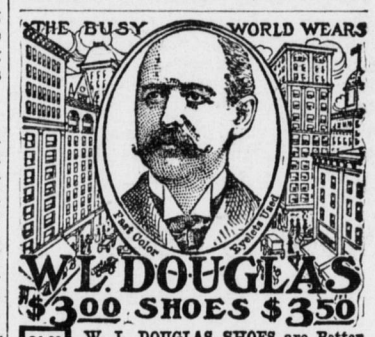

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"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 930

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ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

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ESTABLISHED, 1866.

Cameron County Press

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Auditor General,
A. E. SISSON, of Erie County
For State Treasurer,
JEREMIAH H. STOBER, of Lancaster County.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
ROBERT VON MOSCHZISKER,
of Philadelphia County.
For Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts,
WILLIAM LEAVITT, of Shippen.
For District Attorney,
FRED ARN JOHNSON, of Emporium.
For Jury Commissioner,
FRANK L. MILLER of Grove.

Tariff on Lumber.

There is considerable said regarding the Lumber Tariff. The people have been made to believe that the Tariff on lumber costs the consumer more for his lumber. As a matter of fact, if the Tariff should be taken off lumber no farmer would buy a board a single dollar cheaper unless there should come a panic which would stop all building operations. At present the lumber supply from foreign countries comes chiefly from Canada. And the Canadians are on to their job. They have adopted regulations which prohibit the exporting of saw logs to the States to be manufactured. From 1904 to 1908 Canada sent into the United States more than three billion feet of manufactured lumber, valued at over sixty-four million dollars, but not a saw log does she let come over. And now the same regulation is to be adopted in the item of pulp wood. The wood must be converted into paper in Canada. That country wants the whole thing. She wants our markets in which to sell her manufactured products, but she will not reciprocate. The reason why lumber would not be cheaper were the Tariff taken off is because this country is already taking the manufacturing capacity of Canada. Take the Tariff off and it would put just the amount of the Tariff reduction into increased prices of stumpage, crown dues and increased profits to the manufacturer and dealer. A greatly increased product would of couose tend to reduce prices if the market should be glutted, but the increased produce isn't to be had. In fact, the available supply in Canada is diminishing rapidly now. These things are easy to understand if any one desires the facts. It is the "Tariff revision downward" yelper who doesn't know the first principles of the situation and is simply trying to befog the people.—Bay City (Mich.) "National Farmer."

WOMEN'S WOES.

Emporium Women are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. Frank Mundy, W. Fourth St., Emporium, Pa., says: "Since using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Taggart's drug store, I am feeling much better. My kidneys were very weak, the secretions passing too frequently and I suffered from a dull, nagging backache and splitting headaches. Sharp pains would dart through the small of my back and at times my feet and hands would swell. Doan's Kidney Pills regulated the kidney secretions and drove away the pains and aches in my back and head. I cheerfully recommend this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

20 Days for $1.

Sexine Pills are sold at $1 a box, 6 boxes $5, with full guarantee for all forms of nerve weakness in men or women. There is 20 days' treatment in each box. When all other tonics fail Sexine Pills do the work. Address or call or R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa., where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute.

People with chronic bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble, will find great relief and comfort in Foley's Honey and Tar, and can avoid suffering by commencing to take it at once. Sold by all druggists.

If you are all run down Foley's Kidney Remedy will help you. It strengthens the kidneys so they will stimulate the impurities from the blood that depress the nerves, and cause exhaustion, backache, rheumatism, and urinary irregularities, which sap the vitality. Do not delay. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once. Sold by all druggists.

Fruit season is here, but Granulated Sugar the same, 25 pound sack for $1.45 at C. B. Howard & Co's.

The Delineator for September.

When a magazine finds some one who can testify to an experience that it really novel, it accomplishes what is almost impossible in this day of strenuous living and much writing. In September number, The Delineator presents an article by Alma V. Lafferty, the only woman member of the Colorado Legislature. "Being a Wowan Legislator" is a frank confession of difficulties encountered and obstacles overcome. Mrs. Lafferty tells what she accomplished and she does not omit to record her failures. What she says will be read with special interest by all who are interested in social reforms. Another remarkable feature of this number of The Delineator is a cymposium on "What My Children Mean to Me" by Madame Schumann-Heink, the famous singer; Mrs. Harold McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller and Mrs. Frederick Schoff, who has been long identified with the Congress of Mothers. "The Loves of Ellis Island" are charmingly sketched by Mabel Potter Daggett in a series of delightful character studies.

"Cold Iron," the first of the new series of short stories by Rudyard Kipling, leads the fiction for the month. It is beautifully illustrated by Frank Craig and Frederick Dorr Steele. "Jack," by J. J. Bell, is another short story of exquisite quality. "The Power and the Glory," the serial by Grace MacGowan Cooks, develops into one of the most human of recent novels.

Of course, the fall fashions are reviewed comprehensively; the pages of illustration in color are especially attractive. "The Commercial Value of Clothes" by Clara E. Simcox tells the business woman many important facts about personality. Edouard La Fontaine describes the costumes that he sees on the Rue de la Paix at Trouville, and Helen Berkeley-Loyd reviews the modes entertainingly.

Notice to Unlawful Users of Water and Hose.

All persons who unlawfully use water, hose, &c., for watering gardens and not paying for use of hose, their water will be turned off. Also street sprinklers not intended for watering gardens.

26-2t. EMPORIUM WATER CO.

DoWitt's Little Early Risers, the pleasant, safe, sure, easy little liver pills. A salve you may always depend upon in any case where yeu need salve, is DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve—especially good for Piles. Sold by all druggists.

Line of 10c Prunes with can or Squash are getting low. If you wish some call at C. B. Howard & Co's.

REDUCTION SALE

10 qt Berry Pails 10c.
24ft Folding Clothes Bars 15c.
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Broad St., Emporium, Pa.

If our "Kid's" head begins to ache,
He won't with trepidation shake;
But our headache cure will quickly take.

HEADACHE

We have all the advertised Effervescents, Powders and Tablets known as headache cures. Our own headache remedy is SAFE and effective. Others may be good: we KNOW ours is. Why not try it?

Old Reliable Drug Store
GEORGE C. TAGGART, Prop.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constituton, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected, or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissoner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissoner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

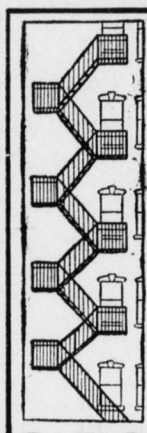
What is Best for Indigestion?,

A. Robinson, of Drumquin, Ontario has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Taggart's drug store.

For indigestion and all stomach trouble take Foley's Orino Laxative as it stimulates the stomach and liver and regulates the bowels and will positively cure habitual constipation. Sold by all druggists

Intense Colicky Pains Relieved.

"For some years I suffered from intense colicky pains which would come on at times and from which I could find no relief," says I. S. Mason, of Beaver Dam, Ky. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended to me by a friend. After taking a few doses of the remedy I was entirely relieved. That was four years ago and there has been no return of the symptoms since that time." This remedy is for sale by Geo. C. Taggart.



Fire Escapes

FIRE-PROOF PORCHES
BUILDERS' IRON WORK

Largest Manufacturers of FIRE ESCAPES In the United States

ORNAMENTAL IRON AND WIRE WORK
In Brass or Iron for Every Purpose

Write for Illustrated Catalog, stating kind of work wanted.

TAYLOR & DEAN
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foley's Kidney Remedy

Cures Backache, Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

It corrects irregularities, strengthens the kidneys so they will eliminate the impurities from the blood and tones up the whole system.

Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and avoid Bright's Disease or Diabetes. 50. and $1.00 bottles.

Diarrhea

Quickly Cured.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy

Can always be depended upon.

During the summer months children are subject to bowel disorders and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy should be given. Costs but 25 cents a bottle, and it is economy to always keep a bottle handy. You do not know when it may be needed, but when you do want it you want it badly. Get a bottle today.

Model Forty-Four, 34 H. P. $2250.
Spare Wheel, with inflated tire, brackets and tools, $74. Magneto, $150.

Flexibility of Power

The Offset Crank Shaft is what gives the Rambler engine its flexibility of power. The Rambler will run smoothly and quietly on high gear at 3 or 40 miles an hour. It allows the owner to conform easily to the limitations of congested city traffic, without constant gear changing.

Rambler
The Car with the Offset Crank Shaft

Touring in the country with a Rambler has an added charm, because it does its work so steadily and quietly when running slowly under load and on hills or in sand, where every ounce of power at slow engine speeds is needed.

Let us domonstrate the silence and comfort of the Rambler, by calling for you at your home some morning and taking you to your place of business.

The Car of Steady Service

Mark M. Pomeroy
Port Allegheny, Pa.

WAVERLY

The ideal Oil for either air-cooled or water-cooled Machines. Distilled from Pennsylvania Crude Oil—light in color, which means absolute freedom from carbon.

WAVERLY SPECIAL is a thin oil, feeds freely through any style lubricator, and will not congeal in the coldest weather.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining
Waverly Special
from your dealer or garage, communicate with us at once and we will see that you are supplied.
"Perfect lubrication without carbon deposit."
Waverly Oil Works Co.
Independent Refiners
Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIAL AUTO

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., July 9, 1909.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 85
Felt's Fancy, "	1 90
Pet Grove, "	1 90
Graham, "	95
Rye "	75
Patent Meal "	55
Buckwheat Flour	85
Buckwheat Flour, 10lb sack	55
Coarse Meal per 100,	1 65
Chop Feed, "	1 65
Cracked Corn per 100	1 65
Screenings "	1 65
Chicken Wheat "	2 15
Oil Meal "	1 90
Middlings, "	1 65
White Middlings,	1 70
Bran,	1 60
Corn per bushel	92
Oyster Shells, per 100	75
White Oats, per bushel,	65
Buckwheat	
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed,	At Market Prices

Disinfect

Some disinfectants and germicides might be classed as drugs but, you do not want to be drugged just now with a bug killer. However, now is the time to think of getting after the rose bugs and currant worms.

We have a full line of the "remedies" for that class of pests. Also a non-poisonous bed bug exterminator in small cans.

R. C. Dodson

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter or personally.

George Zaner of Buffalo, was guest of friends at this place last week,

Mrs. F. F. Day and children are visiting relatives at Roulett and vicinity,

Miss Rotha Kreider of Driftwood, called on friends in town last Saturday.

W. F. DuBois of Coudersport, was a business caller at Emporium, last Saturday.

Miss Margaret Gallagher attended old home week festivities at Bradford last week.

Miss Mayme McCabe is assisting in the store of J. B. Meisel, during ice cream season.

Mrs. Geo. J. LaBar and Mrs. C. W. Rishell took in old home week at Bradford last week.

Lester Wiel, of Buffalo, has been visiting his uncle R. H. Hirsch and family the past week.

Frank Bowen, the obliging clerk at Shives' grocery store, was guest of relatives at Olean last week.

Miss Jennie Loucks leaves on Saturday to enjoy her vacation at Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other cities.

Jessee Loucks returned last Saturday from Bradford, where he took in the sights during old home week.

Miss Nellie Tubridy, of Bolivar, N. Y., is guest of Miss Edna Clark and Miss May Mulcahy at this place.

Mrs. John Cruger and Miss Ino Jean Agin of Cincinnati, Ohio, are guests of Mrs. Fred Webster at Canoe Run.

Miss Lillian Heilman has returned to her home, after a most delightful trip to Denver, Col., and other western points.

Theo. Haberstock, one of our enterprising tailors, made a business trip to Driftwood and Sinnamahoning on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. N. Chandler, who has been ill for some time, was taken to the Williamsport hospital last Monday morning for treatment.

Miss Ashall, floor lady with Incandescent Lamp Co., has returned from her vacation and resumed her duties at that busy industry.

The Misses Ott, who make their home with their sister, Mrs. R. H. Hirsch, have returned from visiting relatives at Williamsport.

James Ulmer, stenographer at the Sinnamahoning Powder Co., office, is enjoying a well earned vacation and is visiting relatives at Salladasburg, Pa.

Frank Dodson has returned to Emporium after spending several weeks taking pictures at Galeton. Mr. Dodson will remain home about ten days.

Miss Grace Lloyd, accompanied by her brother Budd, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnston and family and grand-father, W. F. Lloyd, at Harrisburg. They expect to remain for several weeks and visit many points of interest in that section.

Anson W. Lewis of Rich Valley is a very sick man.

Arch Andrews of Coudersport, was a guest of friends in town Sunday.

Ben Sykes of Galeton, is among our town visitors for a few days this week.

Miss Nina Bryan departed for Erie on Tuesday, where she will visit relatives.

Miss Margaret Cassidy of Olean, is guest of Miss Lena Coyle on Cherry street.

Miss Mary Davison of Ridgway, is guest at the home of F. P. Strayer and family.

Mrs. Kathryn Bush, night operator at the telephone exchange, is visiting relatives at DuBois.

Miss Anna Munsell, went to Jamestown, N. Y., last Sunday and is the guest of relatives there.

Misses Clara and Mayme Fredette and Fred Auchu, took in the sights at Niagara Falls last week.

Mrs. Clifford Morrison of Port Hope, Canada, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Warner.

Geo. A. Piper, who is temporiarly employed at Buffalo, came home last Saturday to attend his father's funeral.

Miss Bertha Swetland of Coudersport, is guest at the home of R. C. Dodson and family on Fourth street.

Prothonotary W. J. Leavitt and family have been spending a few days at Pittsburg and other western points.

Mrs. Robert B. Warner and children Lois and Arthur, returned on Saturday evening after spending the week at Wellsville.

Miss Jessie Anderson has returned home after spending two weeks camping with a party of friends at Canandaigua, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jordan of Bennezette, Pa., were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Alton Housler and family over Sunday.

Miss Marguerit Faucett is visiting in Williamsport at the home of her uucle and cousins, R. R. Conductor W. C. Driver and family.

Miss Mary Cole of Curwensville, is guest of relatives in Emporium this week, guest of her cousin, Mrs. Chas. Seger, on Fourth street.

B. B. Throop and wife, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Hon. I. K. Hockley and family, returned to their home at Williamsport Monday.

Misses Angelo Tierner, Frances Jacobs and Madeline Severine of St. Marys, were guests at the home of Hon. F. X. Blumle and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Rushmore, who was assisting a daughter at Blossburg, Pa., who was quite ill, was called here on Monday, owing to the illness of her daughter Mrs. R. A. Eick.

Frank Housler has been visiting his uncle and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jordan at Nunda, N. Y. Frank is not ready to come home yet and wants to spend two weeks at Thousand Islands.

Mrs. Josephine Woodley, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Moorehouse, arrived on Monday from Pittsburg and are guests at the home of N. Seger and family on East Allegany avenue.

Miss Margaret Cummings, who has been spending her annual vacation with her parents, returned to Philadelphia last Saturday. Miss Cummings will be a graduated nurse in one year.

Miss Josephene Gilbert, who has been the guest of her father, C. L. Gilbert and brother W. G. Gilbert and wife, went to Nunda, N. Y., on Tuesday, where she will visit relatives.

Judge Green entertained his friend W. W. Mattson of Ridgway, last Saturday. They both enjoy each winter in Florida, learning J. P. Felt to play pedro.

Mrs. J. W. Frank of Emporia, Fla., is being entertained at the residence of Hon. and Mrs. B. W. Green, on Sixth street. Mrs. F's many Emporium friends are pleased to greet her.

Miss Gene Clipstein of Bakersfield, Cal., and Miss Alice Corde, of Oil City, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs Fred N. Seger at their cozy Fourth street home, during the past week. They left for their homes yesterday.

Miss Edith Heilman is enjoying her annual vacation from her duties as clerk at the store of Mr. R. Kuehne and is visiting friends at St. Marys and Ridgway. At the latter place she will be the guest of Mrs. S. G. McGiffin.

Charles E. Wier of Olean, N. Y., a manufacturer of confectionery, transacted business in Emporium on Monday and visited his step-sister, Mrs. Ida Hamilton. Mr. Wier's father, Ira Wier, was engaged in business in Emporium many years ago.

Wm. Robinson, one of our most industrious colored citizens, who has been working in one of Kane's glass plants while the furnace was idle, returned to Emporium last Saturday and resumed his old position at the furnace. William is a good workman.

In buildings, equipment and reputation, the Lock Haven State Normal School is the equal of the best. Its graduates are its best advertisement. To those who are thinking of becoming teachers, it is an ideal school. The fall term begins Sept. 6th. Send for a copy of its catalog.

C. R. Kline of Beechwood, returned home on Tuesday from visiting at Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Be sure you read the always something attractive advertising of J. H. Day. This reliable store always does as it advertises.

Dr. Carl Felt, wife and son of Philadelphia, are guests of the former's father, J. P. Felt and brothers, J. Paul and Leon R. Felt.

We venture the assertion that not another town in the state the size of Emporium has more cement walks. Large frontages are still being laid.

Misses Elsie and Hilda Kuehne returned last Friday from an extended and delightful visit to Fort Erie, Canada.

Congressman Chas. F. Barclay is making an extended Pacific coast trip. The PRESS received a post card from him dated Butte, Montana.

Miss Marion Brady, who is attending Moravian Seminary at Bethleham, Pa., is visiting her father and brother at this place, and having a general good time.

H. M. Sillman of St. Marys, one of the enterprising merchants of that rapidly growing town, was in Emporium yesterday, guest of Alex. McDougall and family.

Miss Sadie Edwards returned to her home at this place last Monday, after a very pleasant visit, of several days, with friends at Williamsport and Sylvan Dell. At the latter place, she was camping with a large party from Philadelphia and Williamsport, at Whitehead Cottage, chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. Bailey, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fred A. Johnson and daughter, Miss Fannie, leave next Saturday on a visit to Mrs. Johnson's old home at Carlisle, Pa., to remain for old home week. How we should like to be present, Carlisle being our birth-place, but circumstances will not permit.

Chas. Eschbaugh, of Baltimore, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. H. C. Kenley and family at this place for several days. Mr. Eschbaugh, who is a very genial gentleman is salesman for a prominent carpet and rug house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. M. Butler, Miss Gertrude Butler and Master Maynard Butler, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Shurtz, autoed to Emporium this noon and put up at the Commercial Hotel, guests of Chas. M. Butler and family. They were enroute to St. Marys.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morse, of Cameron, gave a sumptuous dinner in honor of their niece, Miss Hattie Gibson, a school teacher of Columbia county, Pa. The day was very pleasantly spent in social chat and music on the graphophone. In afternoon ice cream, cake and lemonade was served. The family were all present, except Mrs. Wm. Nunn and family, who were prevented by the rain. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fox, Mrs. Delbert Liniger, Mary Fox, Tessie Fox, Stella and Dorothy Liniger, Richard and Willie Fox, George Liniger, Harry Morse, Mike Fox, Ada Liniger and James Fox.

Mr. R. Kuehne, the progressive Fourth street merchant, is in New York this week selecting his early fall goods. In the meantime his season's end sale goes on at less than cost. This wide-awake merchant is setting a pace for others to follow—judicious advertising.

Will Entertain This Evening.

Miss Margaret Dodson will entertain a large party of friends at her home on Fourth street, at six o'clock dinner this evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Bertha Swetland, of Coudersport.

Quiet Seriously Ill.

We regret to announce that Carl Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thompson, who is employed as chemist for the DuPont Powder Co., is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism of a very serious nature.

The Brigade boys are in town this afternoon and all are happy, including of course, their sweethearts.

A Change of Mind.

Dentist—"Now, what can I do for you?" Patient (whose heart has failed her at the last moment)—Oh! er—my teeth are perfectly all right, thanks. Er—what I really came for was to ask if you would—er—care to play golf with me—er—some time.—Punch.

His Four Seasons.

An amusing story is told by Sir W. H. Holland of the answer given by a London waif to a Salvation Army captain. The zealous officer had asked the boy what work he did to provide him with food, etc., and the reply was: "I pick strawberries in the summer, I pick hops in the autumn, I pick pockets in the winter, and oakum for the rest of the year."

No Longer a Compliment.

It is no longer a great compliment to say that a man is "lionized." In the calculation of the modern huntsman the lion is a small and inconsequential animal. A real hero should be hippopotamusized or rhinocerosized.—Washington Star.

Lesson Learned from Nature.

It seems to me that to be quiet and to be active, or rather, to be quietly active, constantly going on with untiring energy, and yet so softly as scarcely to be perceptible, this seems to me to be an approach toward perfection. And this lesson we learn from nature, which is unceasingly and yet imperceptibly changing.—Anne J. Clough.

The Camp at Sizervilie.

Continued from First page.

the ideal camp grounds be permanently selected and that a corporation be formed. Not another such a spot could be found in this section better adapted for the purpose.

***

Very little sickness in camp. Some of the boys would eat green apples and paid the penalty. "Dr." Bliss' medicine case soon fixed them all right.

***

Among the arrivals at Sizer Springs Hotel during camp we note: Martha Widler, Maud Stevens, Renovo; Eleanor Berum, Bowling Green, Va.; C. O. Rose, Freeman Farrell, Mrs. A. F. Farrell, Sunbury, Pa.; Mrs. G. W. Herrick, E. O. Aldrich and wife, St. Marys, Pa.; J. E. Owen, Spring Mills, N. Y.; J. C Rowley and wife, Miss Rowley, Port Allegany; Nettie Merrimen, Hornell, N. Y.; Mrs. A. J. Tucker, Ethel Tucker, Nanticoke, Pa.

***

Large attendance of visitors daily at camp. Everybody enjoyed the drills and soldiery bearing of the boys.

***

The Brigade hugely enjoyed Capt. Powell's instruction in calisthentics drill. Capt. Powell is a graduate of a Kentucky Military School and gave the boys especial attention.

***

Chaplain Robertson remained at camp continuously and looked carefully to the comfort of the several commands. His services from start to finish have been of incalculable value.

***

Maj. Bliss, veteran of the Spanish-American war, has given many months of time perfecting plans for this successful Encampment.

***

A PRESS representative called at Camp Howard last evening, guest of Hon. Josiah Howard, and found the boys happy but regetting that they could not remain another week. All officers were on duty and guards were doubled in order to prevent deserters or "rough camp." Our party consisting of Hon. Josiah Howard, A. F. Vogt, Capt. R. K. Mickey, W. A. Dalrymple and ye editor. It was a pleasant auto ride.

***

WILL BREAK CAMP TO-DAY.

The Encampment will close to-day at noon, all the commands leaving for home. The Boys will arrive here about noon for dinner. The Ridgway and St. Marys companies will leave for home on the 4:30 p. m., Express.

All are delighted with the week's outing.

Many Thanks.

Mrs. Kephart. of Salt Run, returns thanks to the Water Company for the bit of hay she received from them, from off their Salt Run farm. She says it was not very much but is very thankful for their generosity, as it will come in very good before spring. Mrs. K., says she came near falling off the load driving through the bushes along the road, as she had to be the substitute for their hired man, Duke Pie, as he had gone to Emporium, he said, to see his girl, and did not come back. Perhaps he is on his wedding trip and has not yet returned However, Mrs. Kephart got her hay home all right and is ever so much obliged to Mr. Ed. Shwab for his neighborly kindness, in loaning them a horse. She says she had good neighbors if she does live on the mountain.

XX

Barberous.

One of the most unfortunate things of life is that men get into wrong places. Sometimes the fault is not their own. Possibly their attention has not been called to the fact by wiser men that they might be more successful at something else. For instance, a man who is a poor barber might be a good fish scaler.—Boston Herald.

A Financier.

The negro, although proverbially improvident, sometimes has his weather-eye open. A man gave a dime to a young "darky" who had done him some trifling service. The darky handed it back. "Now, Marse Billy," he said, "you knows I doan' want no pay for what I does for you. Des gimme dat ole suit o' clo'es youse got on."—Youth's Companion.

DIFFERENT.

Pater—My son, this is hurting me as much as it is you.

Son—M-maybe, b-but not in the same place.

Spring Brook Creamery Butter ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE

CHAPNELLE PURE OLIVE OIL 25, 50, 75 $1.75

DAY'S
The Satisfactory Store

SWAN'S DOWN PREPARED CAKE FLOUR 25c PKGE

Special this Week, Friday and Saturday

Sugar—25lb Bag best granulated Sugar, $1.45
Pure Lard in bulk, a lb 15c.
50c quality Basket Fired Japan Tea a lb 40c.
¼ Bbl sack "White Lilly Flour" $1.80.
Six 5c packages Pearline for 25c.
20c Burnham and Morrill's Baked Beans 18c.
Domestic Sardines, packed in oil, six cans 25c.
3 lbs Fancy Carolina Head Rice 25c.
15c pkge Shredded Wheat Biscuit 12c.
Heinz 15c Spiced Pickles the bottle 10c.
Two 15c bottles Heinz India Relish 25c.
28c Crawford Peaches, Orchaid brand 23c.
Get your share of these good values.

Choicest Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Fresh Caught Lake Fish LEAVE ORDERS FOR DELIVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Mason's Improved and Lightning Fruit Jars, High grade Double thick Fruit Jar Rings. Genuine Ball Caps for Mason Jars. American Sanitary Jar caps for Mason Jars. Jelly Glasses, Parrafine, etc.

Leon Hirsh's Standard Pure High Test **Chloride of Lime**

For washing and bleaching, for disinfecting and deoderizing, 1lb tin 15c.

FREE DELIVERY to all parts of Town
Twice Each Day

You Get Better Values Here.

J. H. DAY,

Phone 6. Emporium.

VACATION DAYS ARE PAST AND THE LITTLE ONES WILL SOON SKIP TO SCHOOL, OR WILL THEY TRUDGE? THEY WILL SKIP WITH LIGHT HEARTS IF YOU DRESS THEM WELL. THEY WILL TRUDGE WITH HEAVY HEARTS IF THEY MUST WEAR THEIR OLD CLOTHES, WHEN THEY SEE THEIR PLAYMATES CLAD IN NEW ATTIRE. WE CAN MAKE THE HEARTS OF YOUR LITTLE ONES HAPPY. BRING THE CHILDREN TO OUR STORE WHERE THEY ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL SUITS, SHIRTWAISTS AND MILLINERY.

MRS. E. S. COPPERSMITH.

OUR SERIAL.

THE LOVES of the LADY ARABELLA

By MOLLY ELLIOT SEAWELL

(Copyright, 1906, Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

At 14 years of age Admiral Sir Peter Hawkshaw's nephew, Richard Glyn, fell deeply in love at first sight with Lady Arabella Stormont, who spurned his attentions. The lad, an orphan, was given a berth as midshipman on the Ajax by his uncle. Giles Vernon, nephew of Sir Thomas Vernon, became the boy's pal. They attended a theater where Hawkshaw's nephew saw Lady Arabella. Vernon met Philip Overton, next in line for Sir Thomas Vernon's estate. They started a duel which was interrupted. Vernon, Overton and Hawkshaw's nephew found themselves attracted by pretty Lady Arabella. The Ajax in battle defeated French warships in the Mediterranean. Richard Glyn got £2,000 prize money. He was called home by Lady Hawkshaw as he was about to "blow in" his earnings with Vernon. At a Hawkshaw party Glyn discovered that Lady Arabella was a poor but persistent gambler. He talked much with her cousin Daphne. Lady Arabella again showed love for gaming. Later she held Glyn and Overton prisoners, thus delaying the duel. In the Overton-Vernon duel, neither was hurt. Lady Arabella humiliated Richard by her pranks. Richard and Giles shipped on a frigate. Giles was captured by the French. Sir Peter arranged for his exchange. Daphne showed a liking for Glyn, who was then 21 years of age. Giles was released. Giles and Richard planned elopements. Sir Peter objected to the plan to wed Daphne. By clever ruses Giles and Richard eloped with Lady Arabella and Daphne, respectively. The latter pair were married. Daphne was pleased; Arabella raved in anger. When the party returned, Arabella asked Sir Peter to aid in prosecuting Giles in court on the charge of committing a capital crime. All attended the trial. Upon Arabella's testimony Giles was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Sir Peter visited the prince of Wales in effort to secure a pardon for Giles.

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

Presently the prince and Sir Peter appeared, and his royal highness said, with that charm of manner which seduced some men and many women:

"Hark'ee, Sir Peter; I do not promise that the affair will be complete before Sunday night; I go to Windsor early in the morning, and two days is a brief time in which to arrange so important a matter. But if you will be at Windsor on Sunday morning, I pledge you my word as a gentleman the paper shall be ready, signed, sealed and delivered."

At that Sir Peter fairly broke down, and could only say: "God bless you, sir; God bless you!" and the prince, turning the old man's emotion off gently, smiled and said:

"'Tis for the preservation of the gallantry of our sex, Sir Peter, that this young officer must not hang."

He warmly invited us to remain and finish up the wine, and then one of the gentlemen at the table, whether of design or not, mentioned the extraordinary reports which had just reached London concerning the trial at York, and I, encouraged thereto by a subtle look and a question of his royal highness, told the whole story, assisted by Sir Peter. It was listened to with the deepest interest.

Lady Arabella Stormont was known to every person there, and the prince remarked that he had danced with her at the last birthnight ball. Her infatuation for Overton was well known and freely commented on, and the strange measures that women will sometimes venture upon in the interest, as they think, of the man they love, was exemplified in her testifying against Giles Vernon. Sir Thomas Vernon's hatred of his heir was also well known—and as the web was unfolded to the prince he listened with an air of the profoundest thought, and his comment was significant:

"The king can pardon."

He had pity on us and did not press us to remain to cards, so we left Carlton house about an hour after entering it, and with hearts immeasurably lighter. Our first thought was to hasten back to our lodgings to send off our good news to Lady Hawkshaw and Daphne by the northern mail.

Sir Peter told me then that the prince had directed him to go to Windsor in the morning and remain, and that he himself would bring him back on the Sunday morning, if the counter signatures to his majesty's could not be had before. The prince was quite familiar with the procedure, and engaged to get the pardon from the king without difficulty.

Early next morning Sir Peter left me. It was agreed that I should proceed on the Sunday morning to the Bear and Churn, a tavern and posting station near London, on the northern road, to arrange in advance for the best cattle, in order that not a moment might be lost in returning to York. So, after two miserable days alone in London, while Sir Peter was at Windsor, I was glad on Sunday morning to be on the northern road, preparing for our rapid return to York. The Bear and Churn was directly on the highway, and was well out of London, being surrounded by green fields and orchards.

It was a beautiful morning, more like April than February. The greenness of the earth, the blueness of the heavens, the quiet of the country, after the rattle and roar and dun skies of London, were balm to my soul.

I reached the inn by ten o'clock; and, having arranged for their best horses, and sent word two stations ahead, I sat down to pass the day as best I might. I wrote a long letter to Daphne, and then, it being about 12 o'clock, I went out for a walk.

There was a pretty pathway through a little grove toward a rolling field next the highway. I took this path, and presently came face to face, at a turn in the path, with Overton. He was singularly dressed for a man of his quality and profession.

He wore black clothes, with plain silver buckles at the knees, and black silk stockings and shoes. His hair, unpowdered, was tied with a black ribbon; but he wore no crape or vestige of mourning. I had ever thought him the handsomest man in England; but in this garb, so different from the brilliant uniform or other exquisite dress in which I had heretofore seen him, he looked like an Apollo. He greeted me gravely, but not impolitely; and we walked along together. He had heard of my marriage, and felicitated me on it.

My heart was so full of Giles Vernon that I burst out with the story. It seemed quite new to him; and he listened to it with breathless attention, occasionally ejaculating his horror at the conduct of Sir Thomas Vernon and of Lady Arabella Stormont. It gave me a savage pleasure to tell him every dreadful particular concerning Arabella; and by the look of consciousness which came into his expressive face, and by the way in which he avoided my eye, I saw that he knew he was a factor in the case against his will. At last, quite transported by my rage against these two, I cried out:

"And it is for the purpose of securing the estate to you that Arabella Stormont thus swore away the life of Giles Vernon; but God will confound her and Sir Thomas Vernon yet!"

"Truly," said he, in a thrilling voice, "God will confound all the wicked. He will bring this horrid scheme to naught in every way; for know you, if Lady Arabella Stormont were to throw herself on her knees before me—"

He stopped, and colored violently; he had not meant to admit what the whole world knew—that Arabella Stormont had adored him for seven years past. He hurriedly changed the subject, saying:

"Perhaps you do not know that I am no longer in the army."

I said I did not.

"Although I have recovered the use of my limbs and look to be in health, I am not fit for service; and I was retired on half pay only a few days ago. My life is not likely to be long; but released as I am, by God's hand, from the profession of arms, I shall devote the remnant of my life to the service of the Lord God Almighty. His message came to me years ago, but I was deaf to it. I was in love with the world, and possessed by the flesh and the devil. I committed murders under the name of war. I dishonored my

"Will You Speak to Me?"

Maker by my dissipations. I spent in gambling and vice the money wrung from the poor that were bond-slaves to labor and poverty. I blasphemed, and yet I was not counted evil by the world."

I listened and wondered to myself, should this be true, where stood we all?

Overton's face had flushed, his eyes were full of rapture; he seemed to dwell in the glory of the Lord.

"But now I am free from the body of that death, and subject only to the yoke of the Nazarene—the Jesus who labored with his hands to show that work was honorable; the carpenter who called about him those as poor as himself, and preached to them the love of God and one's neighbor; who received the Magdalen as a sister and the leper as a brother."

I was silent. I had heard many sermons from deans and dignitaries—all well-fed men, and every man jack of them after promotion from the Whigs—and these sermons had left my heart as untouched as that of the wild Indian of North America. But this was different. After a while, Overton continued:

"As this Jesus called all manner of men to follow him—the greedy taxgatherer, as well as Peter the poor fisherman, and John the gentle and studious youth—so he called me; and, like the taxgatherer, whose stony heart was melted by the voice of Jesus, I say with tears: 'My God! I follow Thee!'"

We had now approached the corner of the field, and involuntarily stopped. I said to him blunderingly:

"Shall you take orders?"

"No," he replied. "I do not aspire to open my mouth as a teacher—I am not worthy; but a few of the humblest people about here—I have been in this place for some time—come to me on Sundays, in the forenoon, to ask me to speak to them. They are day laborers, hostlers—the kind of people I once fancied to be without souls. I speak to them, not as a preacher and teacher, but as a brother and a friend. It is now time for them to assemble."

I saw, sure enough, a number of poorly-dressed rustics coming toward the field. They came by twos and threes, the women mostly with children in arms, or hanging to their skirts. When all had arrived there were about 30 men and women. They seated themselves on the grass, and I along with them, and, in some mysterious way, I felt, for the first time in my life, that the plowman was my brother and the kitchen wench my sister.

When they were all seated, Overton took from his pocket a small Bible and read the Sermon on the Mount. The people listened reverently. He gave them a short discourse, suited to their understanding, and then read to them a simple hymn, which they sang with fervor.

I listened with a strange feeling, half pain, half pleasure, half satisfaction, half dissatisfaction. I wished for Daphne's sweet spirit to be near me. It came to my mind how like was this meeting of the poor and unlearned to those held by the Carpenter of Nazareth on the shores of the Sea of Galilee. The hymn echoed sweetly over the green fields; it was a part of that great antiphon with which Nature replies to the harmonies of the Most High. The quiet scene, the woods, the fields, the kine in the pasture near by, all seemed one in this act of worship. But presently my soul was distracted by what I saw on the highway close by us. A handsome traveling chariot, followed by a plain post-chaise going Londonward, stopped. Out of the chariot stepped Laday Arabella Stormont, and, through an opening in the hedge, she entered the field. After a considerable interval, Mrs. Whitall followed her; and, after a still longer one, Sir Thomas Vernon.

Lady Arabella walked noiselessly over the grass, and, when she reached the edge of the group, stopped. Her eyes were full of laughing contempt at first, but, when Overton turned his glance full upon her, she suddenly assumed a look of seriousness, and folded her hands as if in silent prayer. Behind her, Mrs. Whitall's foolish face was all fear, while Sir Thomas Vernon grinned unpleasantly over her shoulder. Overton, without taking the slightest notice of them, at the conclusion of the hymn announced that he would make a prayer, and asked his hearers to join with him in a petition that the life might be spared of a certain young man, Giles Vernon, now under sentence of death in York jail. We all stood up, then, the men removing their hats. I held mine before my face to conceal my tears, while Overton made a brief but earnest prayer for Giles, and I could not refrain from crying: "Amen! Amen!" when he concluded.

The people then trooped off, and we, the gentlefolks, were left together.

Overton surveyed Lady Arabella and Sir Thomas with much contempt. Lady Arabella was the first to speak. She held up her head timidly, and said:

"Will you not speak to me?"

"No," replied Overton, sternly. "Giles Vernon's life may be spared; but upon you is blood-guiltiness."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IN THE FIELD OF FRIENDSHIP.

There We Are in Contact with Some of the Finest Issues of Life.

The field of friendship is a wide one and all our neighbors, both near and far, should be candidates for admission there. The appearance of cold esteem, the passing salutation, empty of everything save chill formality, have larger possibilities behind them than we are wont to imagine. At any rate, to believe so, honestly and conscientiously, is an indication of an active faith, and is far wholesomer than the suspicions that do their utmost to master us. It is only through this belief that we shall bring ourselves in contact with some of the finest issues of life and come to understand the unities and harmonies of existence. Nevertheless, it is well to bear in mind the important fact that man is not our only friend and neighbor. Neither patience nor investigation is necessary to the discovery that all things about us are capable of inviting neighborliness and dispensing it to those who are wise enough to take advantage of the hospitality that is constantly proffered. The towering trees (though they do not seem to tower as high as they did when we were younger), the humble creeping vines, the delicate flowers that spring up in a night, casual and ravishing, the whole movement and rush of nature in her vigorous and insistent moods, belong to neighborliness in the most significant and satisfactory sense. It is something of a relief to discover that we need not depend entirely on man for companionship—though beyond all doubt the best of his kind are to be treasured in whatever relation or condition they are found.—The late Joel Chandler Harris.

Hopeful.

"I understand your wife has joined the suffragettes?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton; "and I'm glad of it."

"Then you approve of the suffragettes?"

"No. One of these days they'll do something that Henrietta disapproves of, and then she'll give them the talking to that they deserve."—Washington Star.

AN EASY WAY.

How to Cure Kidney Troubles Easily and Quickly.

It is needless to suffer the tortures of an aching back, the misery of backaches, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, or risk the danger of diabetes or Bright's disease. The cure is easy. Treat the cause—the kidneys—with

Doan's Kidney Pills. H. Mayne, Market St., Paris, Tenn., says: "Weak kidneys made my back stiff and lame. The urine was cloudy and irregular and I had to get up many times at night. I lost energy, became weak and could not work. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all the trouble and restored my health and strength."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

Hix—What's the best way to never settle a question?

Dix—Go to law about it.

Only Cure for Consumption.

With the present rapid growth of the anti-tuberculosis movement the number of so-called "cures" for consumption is being increased almost daily. Hundreds of quack "doctors," "professors" and "institutes" are advertising that they can cure consumption for small amounts, with the result that thousands of dupes are yearly cheated out of their lives as well as their money. Besides these, "cures" and medicines of all sorts, numbering now several hundred, are sold for the deception of the public.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis brands all these institutes, doctors, professors and cures as frauds and deceptions. The only cure for consumption is fresh air, rest and wholesome food.

Pleasant for Mr. Bennett.

"The chairman," said Bennett, "was a very literal person. He looked at the gallery, where one woman was sitting, and said: 'Lady and gentlemen, this is a most momentous campaign. There are grave issues to be discussed. Later we will hear from our best speakers, but, for the present, we will listen to Mr. Bennett.'"

Died in Good Company.

A clergyman, who was not averse to an occasional glass, hired an Irishman to clean out his cellar. The Irishman began his work. He brought forth a lot of empty whisky bottles, and as he lifted each one looked through it at the sun. The preacher, who was walking on the lawn, saw him and said: "They are all dead ones, Pat." "They are?" said Pat. "Well, there is one good thing about it—they all had the minister with them when they were dying."—Tid-Bits.

True to Life.

Teacher—Johnnie, do you know what a blotter is?

Johnnie—Yessum. It's de t'ing wot youse hunts fer while de ink gets dry.

Faith.

Faith makes us, and not we it; and faith makes its own forms.—Emerson.

ON FOOD
The Right Foundation of Health.

Proper food is the foundation of health. People can eat improper food for a time until there is a sudden collapse of the digestive organs, then all kinds of trouble follows.

The proper way out of the difficulty is to shift to the pure, scientific food, Grape-Nuts, for it rebuilds from the foundation up. A New Hampshire woman says:

"Last summer I was suddenly taken with indigestion and severe stomach trouble and could not eat food without great pain, my stomach was so sore I could hardly move about. This kept up until I was so miserable life was not worth living.

"Then a friend finally, after much argument, induced me to quit my former diet and try Grape-Nuts.

"Although I had but litttle faith I commenced to use it, and great was my surprise to find that I could eat it without the usual pain and distress in my stomach.

"So I kept on using Grape-Nuts and soon a marked improvement was shown, for my stomach was performing its regular work in a normal way without pain or distress.

"Very soon the yellow coating disappeared from my tongue, the dull, heavy feeling in my head disappeared, and my mind felt light and clear; the languid, tired feeling left, and altogether I felt as if I had been rebuilt. Strength and weight came back rapidly and I went back to my work with renewed ambition.

"To-day I am a new woman in mind as well as body, and I owe it all to this natural food, Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (100 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community *there's a reason.* People go where they are attracted—where they *know* what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL

to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUT
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING

We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.

AS STRAIGHT MEN SEE HIM.

The Dead-Beat Is Probably the Most Despised Creature That Walks the Earth.

No man is wholly free from sin, but so many lesser evils are tolerated that a man should hesitate long before becoming a dead-beat. Criminals are despised and abhorred, but to the dead-beat all that is coming, as well as the contempt of his fellow men. There is something at once so mean and so little in taking advantage of the confidence which comes with friendship that the hand of every man is turned against a dead-beat as soon as his reputation is well established. The dead-beat may fondly imagine he is living easy and making money without work, and, of course, he takes no account of the confidence he violates and the hardships he inflicts on others. But, that aside, he really has a harder time than the man who is honest and fair. He is compelled to move a good deal, and peace of mind he knows not. Like other types of crooks, he doesn't prosper, and his finish is more unpleasant than the beginning.—Atchison Globe.

CHILD HAD SIXTY BOILS.

And Suffered Annually with a Red Scald-Like Humor on Her Head.

Troubles Cured by Cuticura.

"When my little Vivian was about six months old her head broke out in boils. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her entirely. Some time later a humor broke out behind her ears and spread up on to her head until it was nearly half covered. The humor looked like a scald, very red with a sticky, clear fluid coming from it. This occurred every spring. I always used Cuticura Soap and Ointment which never failed to heal it up. The last time it broke out it became so bad that I was discouraged. But I continued the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent until she was well and has never been troubled in the last two years. Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Spring Wells Ave., Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Almost Any Mother.

The mother of a large family fell ill and died and the attending physician reported that she died of starvation. It was incredible, but he proved it: The woman had to get the dinner and then spend the next two hours in waiting on the family and getting the children to the table. It was never on record that she got all of them there at the same time and they came straggling in all the way from potatoes to pie. By the time she had wiped the last face, her own hunger had left her and she had no desire to eat. Chickens, the doctor said, come running at feed time, but children don't. A hen has a better chance to eat than a mother.—Atchison Globe.

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Tea Possibilities.

"I have just had an invitation to an electrical tea to be given by a woman doctor," said the bachelor girl. "I'm looking forward to it and wondering what is going to happen to us—whether she will give us a little battery and let us entertain ourselves, make the tea on an electric stove, or just electrocute the bunch of us."

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Couldn't Blame the Boy.

"Young man," said the stern parent, "when I was your age I had to work for a living."

"Well, sir," answered the frivolously inclined youth, "I'm not to blame for that. I have always disapproved of my grandfather's attitude in the matter."

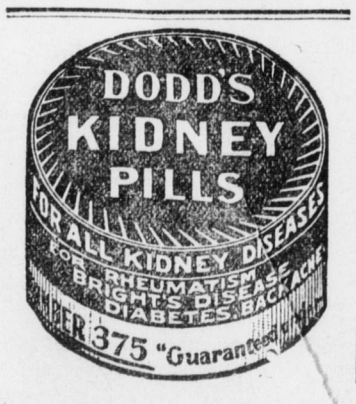
Then He Moved On.

"Hello!" said the bore, leaning over the office railing, "what's new this morning?"

"That paint you're leaning against," gleefully replied the busy man.—Caledonian.

Sore throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food that is eaten. Hamlins Wizard Oil is a sure, quick cure.

When you hear a girl speak of a young man as being a bear—well, you can draw your own conclusions.



Bags of Patent Leather and Others

There has been a new favor accorded to patent leather and many of the smartest new bags for practical use are in this leather. It does not wear so well as many other black leathers, but it has a brightness foreign to any of the other leathers, save morocco, a youthful air, and made up in attractive shape with lining of some gay color, it certainly deserves popularity, even if it does show wear rather quickly.

The patent-leather bags are in almost every case more effective than any of the other leathers. The details of the bags give them individuality even when shapes vary little and the last word seems to have been said in the matter of fittings. Vanity cases, opera glasses, tiny fans, card cases, change purses, pencils, address books, all are packed into miraculously narrow limits.

The ingenuity exercised in the planning of the bag fittings deserves unstinted praise. Many women, however, prefer to distribute these fittings among various bags instead of crowding them into one. There is the ample shopping bag of pigskin, morocco, patent leather or other leather. It has purses for change and for bills and it has a card case, but the rest of its space is left free for small articles and packages.

For luncheon downtown there is a smaller bag (also used for matinee purposes), containing the indispensable vanity equipment, mirror, powder puff or cloth and possibly other items. It may have the little opera glasses and fan, too.

For visits a flat envelope bag or small handsome bag with handle is the thing if one carries anything in leather. A purse or bag of netted gold, silver or gunmetal is often preferred, but it should be large enough to hold cards as well as handkerchief, and if one is traveling by car a small change purse.

Lizard skin is considered a good skin for dressy occasions, but the leather workers are so clever in their use of dyes now that one may have a bag to match almost any costume. The very pale biscuit and gray tones and white are used for beautiful purses and small bags, often gold mounted and having precious stones set in their clasps. A new shape as shown by one well-known leather goods firm shows a succession of overlapping flaps inclosing separate pockets. This model has taken extremely well. Another well-liked model has its original note in the smooth, plain mounting of metal curving downward slightly in the middle, and in the plain metal handle, which seems a continuation of the mounting. From this same shop comes a bag with right angle double handle of leather, beneath which the bag is cut down a little, the sides being left higher. The flap of a small change compartment buttons down on the outside of the bag.

Proper Service at Dinner Table

The young housekeeper, setting up her own establishment, sometimes finds it difficult to instruct the maid who serves the family meals to do the work noiselessly and properly. Perhaps the first principle to learn is that everything should be handed to the left side of the person who is sitting, which enables them to serve themselves easily with the right.

In laying the table one must have an eye to preserving balance with everything that is put on. That is, if a salt cellar is placed at one side there must be another in the corresponding place on the other. A fern or a dish of fruit or even an empty dish, if it is a pretty one, must always be placed in the very center. Around that are the extra forks and spoons, as attractive as you can arrange them.

In front of the places of persons who are to be seated there must be a plate. The knife is put at the right side and the forks at the left, the tines pointing up. If there is a soup spoon it goes beside the knife. The oyster fork also is next to the spoon and knife, but that for oysters is the only fork that is placed at the right. All the others go to the left. If more than one is required, as for salad after the meal, the larger fork goes next to the plate. Spoons for dessert, whether they are large or small, are over the plate; that is, are across the top. The napkin should be folded with two points under and laid in the plate, a square of bread being tucked away in it if the meal is dinner.

To give exact directions for serving a meal is almost impossible, for it depends entirely upon the mistress and whether she wishes it done formally or simply. According to present custom a plate should always be placed before a person as soon as one is removed, so that the place is never empty. In very simple living this is not done.

Few housekeepers have more than the roast on the table these days, vegetables being at the side table from which they are handed by the maid, who returns them there after each person has been served.

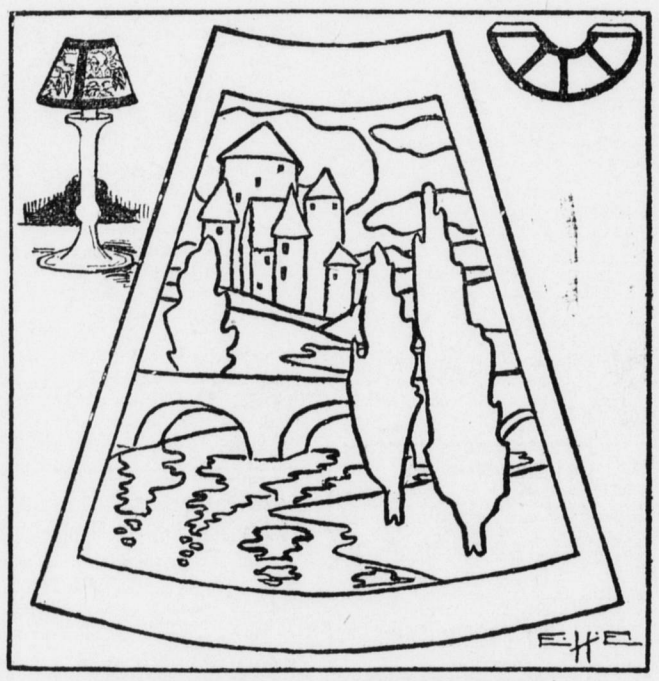
If they are to be kept on the table one would be at one side, another at the other side of the meat, or two dishes might be put at the foot of the table. That is a matter of individual preference which each housekeeper decides.

The maid serving should wear a small white cap and a big apron with bib and straps over the shoulders and crossing at the back. It is most becoming.

Quiet in the dining room is a thing that must be striven for by the maid. A noisy person is an abomination and the rattle of dishes and clash of silver should not be permitted.

New silk parasols have handles to match, made of enameled or lacquered wood.

Neat Candle Shade



Design for Candle Shade, with One-Fourth Pattern.

ALL manner of fairs, bazars and lawn parties are being held for one purpose or another and those in charge are on the lookout for things both novel and useful. Attractive candle shades fill the bill admirably, as they prove ready sellers. One of the most effective and at the same time inexpensive variety of shades is made on a frame of heavy waterproof paper, painted black, with a thin paper, such as Japanese rice paper or very thin water-color paper, painted in beautiful bright colors and lined in India ink to give the effect of leaded glass. It is very simple to make and charming when finished and lighted.

The design for a round candle shade is given and one-fourth of the pattern. The pattern given is merely repeated four times, with a half-inch seam at each end, to be turned in at right angles to the shade and fastened with brads. Another way to finish is to leave a flap on one side only and glue the other side over it. A strong glue must be used; mucilage or photograph paste will not do.

The first step is to trace the pattern on the heavy water color paper by means of carbon paper, then paint it black and cut it out. The frame will then look like the small diagram in the upper right-hand corner of the sketch.

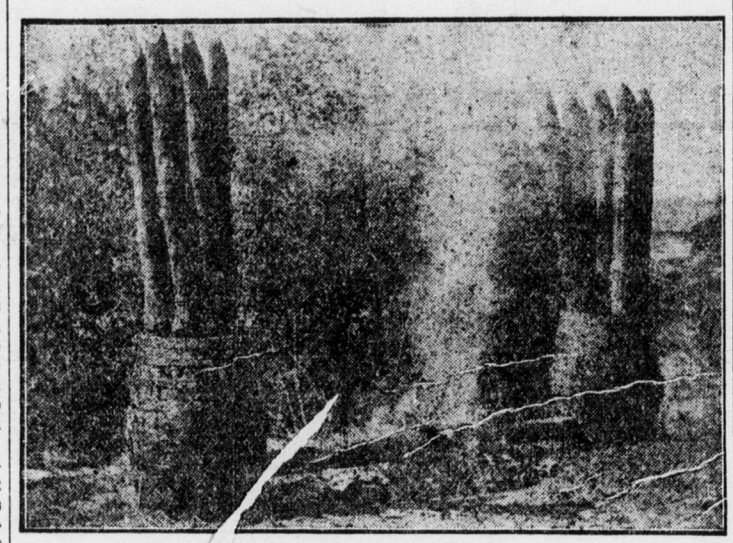
Next the panels may be traced and painted in water color, using these colors: Clouds, white; sky, light cobalt blue; water, darker blue; trees, green; land in foreground, a shade darker green; hills in middle distance, yellow green; hills in distance, violet; castle, medium gray, with roofs in soft old terra cotta; windows, purple; bridge, darker gray than castle, underneath part of bridge purple; reflection of bridge in water, purple; reflection of clouds in water, white. When the paint is perfectly dry go over all the lines with India ink and a coarse pen. The panels are now ready to glue into the frame.

The tiny thumb sketch in the upper left-hand corner of the cut shows the completed shade.

PRESERVE FARM FENCE POSTS FROM ROTTING

Labor of Replacing Them and How to Secure New and Durable Ones Are Sources of Constant Annoyance and Expense.

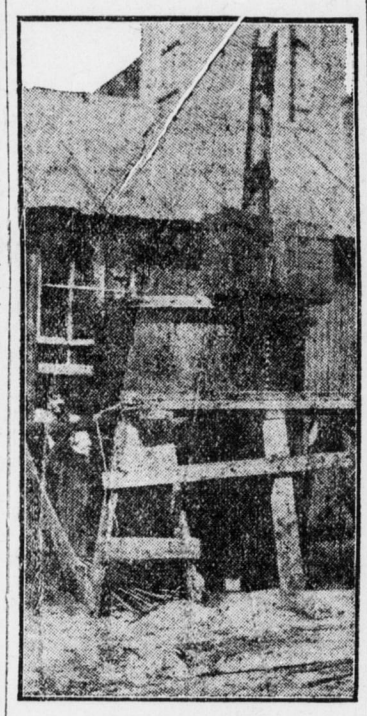
Every farmer is familiar with the rotting of his fence posts at the surface of the ground. The labor of replacing them and how to secure new and durable posts are sources of constant annoyance and expense. Even the more durable woods such as chestnut, white oak and cedar, decay in eight or ten years. It is true that there are a few kinds of woods in the United States, such as locust and osage-orange, which give much longer service, but their supply, never very large, is rapidly becoming exhausted, and the farmer must now look to some other source for his posts. Perhaps directly on his farm there may be a patch of woods which includes such trees as black oak, beech, maple or pine, and cottonwoods and willows may grow along the banks of his streams. These are trees which heretofore have been thought of little or no use for posts, because of the rapidity with which they are attacked by decay. In their natural condition, they will rot in two or three years—too soon to pay for the labor of setting them. The forest service in its study of prolonging the life of fence posts has found cheap and simple methods of preserving them in a sound condition for an indefinite time, even though they are the poorest and naturally least durable woods.



Treating Posts for Preservation.

Decay is not a simple process like the crumbling of stone or the rusting of iron. It is caused by low forms of plant life which thoroughly permeate the wood, discolor it and cause it to become disconnected and "rotten." To preserve the timber in a thoroughly sound condition, it is only necessary to render the wood unfit for the growth of these organisms. This is done by injecting into it substances poisonous to plant life.

One of the most widely used preservatives is creosote, one of the by-products of coal tar. When it is injected into the wood, decay will be retarded indefinitely and an old-field pine or a cottonwood fence post when properly treated, will easily give a life of 20 years or longer. Such a preservative treatment costs about ten cents per post. The creosote can be applied by painting the wood with a brush or dipping it into the liquid, but much better results will be obtained if it is actually injected into the wood instead of merely coating the outside. If the "brush" method, or painting, is used, the creosote should be applied at a temperature of about 180 degrees F. Two coats should be given at least 24 hours apart. If the posts are dipped directly into the preservative, the creosote should be heated to about the same temperature. The best results of all can be obtained by first heating the posts in a bath of hot creosote and then either transferring them quickly to a bath of creosote at a lower temperature, or else shutting off the heat and allowing the posts to remain in the oil as it cools. By such a method, the sapwood will become thoroughly permeated with the creosote. Full details and specific directions for the treatment of different kinds of posts may be obtained by application to the Forester, Washington, D. C.



Dipping the Post.

CUTTING AND SHOCKING GRAIN

There Are Certain Stages in Maturing to Cure for Storing in Mow.

There are certain stages in the maturing of grains when it is safe to cut and shock in order to cure for the storing in the mow or stack. The old rule of cutting the wheat when the kernel is in the dough is hardly applicable at present. It should stand until the kernel has hardened, but should be cut while the joints of the stem are yet green. Bearded wheats can stand a little longer than the bald varieties, as they do not shell as readily, and the beards are a protection to a certain extent. Bald varieties of wheat sprout during moist weather sooner than the bearded varieties.

Barley should be cut at that stage when the most of it has turned white. If allowed to turn yellow there is danger of loss, as the heads, after they turn down, which they do when they turn yellow, break off very easily and are lost. For malting, the barley must be cut while it is white, and if it can be secured without any rain, it is considered in perfect condition. Whether for malting or feed, the white stage, just before it is ripe, is the proper one at which to cut barley in order to get the most grain and best results.

Movable Farm Schools.

The United States department of agriculture recommends the establishment of movable schools of agriculture by the state experiment stations. Where 15 farmers can be secured as students the schools may be conducted for a year or longer. The kind of instruction will depend on the needs of the section.

Feed and Pasturage.

The horses are mostly kept up the year round, fed hay in winter and soiling crops in summer. All the young cattle and dry cows are stable fed on soiling crops during the summer. The cows in milk only are going to the fields, where instead of being turned loose they are secured by tethers.

The tethers are of rope and chain (the chain part has a swivel on it), and are about ten feet in length, and are fastened to a chain about the horns. An iron pin about ten inches long is driven into the ground with a mallet to keep the animals in place. These pins are pulled up and moved a few inches or a few feet forward two or three times a day, according to the growth of grass in front of them. A herd of milch cows in that way will start at one end of a field ten feet apart, each one eating a swath across the field, when the part first eaten over is ready to be gone over again. In this way a field is gone over a dozen times or more in a season. If the grass in June, as it usually does, gets the start of the cows, it is cut into hay. The winter feed of the cows is a little lock of hay night and morning, possibly four or six pounds, and a bushel or more of cut mangles. It is safe to say that 75 per cent. or more of a Jersey cow's feed in winter is roots.

Alfalfa on Sheep Farms.

I have been much interested in the use of alfalfa on sheep farms, both as a pasture crop and as hay. Last summer, while in France, I saw many flocks hurdled on rape and sainfoin fields, this being their only food during the season. The Frenchman is a very light feeder of grain at best to any kind of stock. In fact, sheep get very little as concentrates in France. Yet, over there, alfalfa is a universal and popular crop.—Exchange.

Resinol Is Appreciated and Highly Recommended by Intelligent People in All Parts of the World.

I highly recommend Resinol Ointment to all persons who are troubled with skin eruptions of any kind. I have found these preparations most useful and efficacious in many cases.
M. F. Ryan, Bedford Sq., London.

A Trying Time.

Judge — Why did you strike this man?

Prisoner — What would you do, judge, if you kept a grocery store and a man came in and asked if he could take a moving picture of your cheese?—Harper's Weekly.

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

If a man never told a lie it's because no young mother ever asked him what he thought of her baby.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

An easy beginning doesn't always justify the finish.

OWES HER LIFE TO Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va. — "I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. Emma Wheaton, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between *Libby's Cooked Corned Beef* and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in *Libby's Great White Kitchen,* all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure wholesome, delicious and ready to serve at meal time, Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby "Healthful" Meal-Time-Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Peerless Dried Beef
Vienna Sausage
Veal Loaf
Evaporated Milk
Baked Beans
Chow Chow
Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with Products of the Libby brand".

Write for free Booklet,— "How to make Good Things to Eat".

Insist on *Libby's* at your grocers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Breezy County News

STERLING RUN.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium.

Mrs. Alice Earlie and grand-daughter, of Williamsport, are the guests of Mrs. N. D. Jordan.

Miss Audra and Kathrina Smith of Ridgway, were guests of grand-mother Sara Smith, the past week.

John Ebersole of Emporium was a visitor in town Sunday.

James Berry and wife attended the funeral of the latter's grand father, Mr. Piper, at Emporium on Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Hewett and children of Ridgway are the guests of her sister, Mary Summerson.

John Mason of McKees Rocks, attended the Mason Reunion yesterday and visited friends and relatives in town this week.

Tom Strawbridge and family of Williamsport, are guests of his nephew, J. R. Strawbridge and wife.

A large number of the deceadants of Joseph Mason attended the Reunion at Mason Grove on Wednesday, but owing to the serious illness in several of the families of the third and fourth generations, there were quite a number unable to be present.

Vida Housler and Mabel Stephens who have been working at Ridgway, are home for a short visit.

"Oh! would some power the gift to give us, to see ourselves as others see us." If so, I think those several men in town would not be trying to take away the only maintenance of a certain widow and daughter.

Bingham Sterling of Confer and Mrs. Myra Charter of Galeton, were called here the past week on account of the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Frances Sterling, who we are sorry to hear is no better at this writing.

The real breaking of the extraordinary eight week's drought in this section did not come until Monday, when the drizzle of the past two days was followed by a heavy drenching rain. The farmers believe their corn and late potato crops will be saved. The rainy day pic-nicers were not out.

Mrs. W. M. Summerson and sons Arthur and Kenneth of Hicks Run, were the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. C. G. Howlett the past week.

Mrs. C. E. Swartz and children of Sinnamahoning, visited her parents, W. E. Devling and wife the past week.

J. B. Hiney visited his family over Sunday.

Miss Elsie Warner's brother visited her a few days this week.

Floye Whiting of Williamsport, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Milton Whiting and family.

Anna Stauffer of DuBois is the guest of Mabel Reed who is staying with her grand-mother, Margaret Mason at Pine street this summer.

BLUE BELL.

HUNTLEY.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium.

Mrs. G. S. Hill, from off the mountains, was seen on our streets Saturday.

Gladys and Carrie Hill, of Grove Hill, were the guests of Mrs. W. R. Smith Saturday.

Wayne Gelson is working in the mill at Hicks Run for a few days in his brother's place, who was seriously injured.

Mrs. Leslie English, of Castle Garden, called on her parents at this place, one day last week.

Nellie and Blanche Logue called on relatives and friends at Sterling Run, Sunday.

Clyde Collins, of Hicks Run, called on friends at this place Sunday.

B. J. Collins and C. J. Miller transacted business at the county seat Saturday.

L. H. Smith is on the sick list.

Whooping cough is raging at this place. The children of Lawrence and W. R. Smith all have it in proper style.

Lewis Smith, who has been on the sick list for a few days, is slowly improving

C. W. Barr, of Tunnell Hill, called on friends in town Friday.

The Smith and Logue saw mill will soon be in operation. A stone mason has been engaged to build the arch work around the boiler.

A. W. Smith and W. H. Logue reports eels very scarce in the creek, as they only saw one during a half day's spearing.

Wm. A. Nelson met with a serious accident while piling lumber at Hicks Run saw mill, Thursday. While working on the dock he slipped and fell a distance of about 18 feet, striking on his head and shoulders. He was picked up by the men he was working with and carried to a nearby house, where he remained unconscious for about eight hours. The Dr. said no bones were broken but he is badly bruised. He was brought home Friday and is getting along as well as cauld be expected.

S. B.

Palmetto Molasses and Globe Syrup in cans at C. B. Howard & Co's.

CAMERON.

H. W. Mitchell, dentist, Emporium.

Rain coming our way at last.

The new school house is about ready for rafters.

Mort. Dininny and wife, of Driftwood, who have been in charge of the Valley House, resigned their position and returned to their former home, Sunday.

The "Sluggers" were again defeated by the Sterling "Regulars", Tuesday, by the score of 12 to 3. The boys will soon believe that they cannot play ball after all.

The K. G. E., held their regular weekly meeting Saturday evening, in the hall with a good turn out. Three of the boys rode the goat and there are several more booked for the next meeting. After adjournment a feast was spread and enjoyed by all. The boys went home in the "wee small hours" Sunday morning, well fed and well pleased. Toast master, John Devling.

Quite a number from this place attended the Mason Re-union at Sterling Run, Wednesday.

LOUISE.

SINNAMAHONING.

W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium

Rev. R. W. Runyon made a business trip to Philadelphia this week.

Paul Ross, of Ridgway, spent Monday in town the guest of Jay Shafer.

Miss Cathers and small nephew are visiting Marjorie Welton.

Howard Counsil and wife, of Lock Haven, and Jos. B. Counsil, of St. Marys, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. R. Counsil.

A. H. Shafer, of Ridgway, was in town Sunday.

E. C. Counsil, wife and family, of Laquin, arrived in town Saturday evening. Mr. Counsil returned to Laquin Monday, but Mrs. Counsil and children will spend a few weeks with Mrs. A. R. Counsil, at Wyside.

Mrs. P. Kreider and daughter Georgia visited Mrs. T. E. Fulton a day last week.

Hazel Crosby spent last Saturday in Emporium.

O. L. Bailey and V. A. Brooks were Emporium visitors Tuesday.

C. A. Counsil made a short trip to Austin this week. Helen Counsil returned with him.

Mrs. C. O. Meixell and children left Monday morning for Cambridge Springs, where they will visit relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. O. L. Bailey, Mrs. Roxena Welton and Marjorie Welton returned from Philadelphia last week.

A number of our young men attended the Pie Social up the Fork last Saturday evening.

Sutlift Brothers are erecting a small saw mill on the B. & S., grounds below the Star Box Co's factory, to saw logs for O. L. Bailey.

Quite a number of our people attended the Mason family reunion and pic-nic at Sterling Run Wednesday.

Lawrence Smith and family spent Sunday at Hicks Run.

Mr. Barton has moved his family into the Lightner block.

Mr. Colson has moved from the Lightner block to Hicks Run.

Fulton Bros., are working at Driftwood this week.

Mrs. Summerson and children have returned from a visit to York State.

Mrs. A. H. Shafer, Martha and Jay Shafer went to Emporium Monday evening to spend a few days.

Harry Ensign is vislting his grandfather at Sizerville.

X. X. X.

Flocked to See Mrs. Siddons.

According to Dean Ramsay, "in the year 1784, when the great actress, Mrs. Siddons, first appeared in Edinburgh, during the sitting of the general assembly, that court was obliged to fix all its important business for the alternate days when she did not act, as all the younger members, clergy as well as laity, took their stations in the theater on those days by three in the afternoon."

AN IDLE WISH.

"Oh, I wish I were as splendidly built and as handsome as—as—"

"As whom?"

"Not as whom, but as one of those fellows that are depicted in clothing advertisements." — Chicago Record-Herald.

PUTTING HIM WISE.

Reggy—Yeas, weally, while I was in New York I spent much of my time in the subway and the river tunnels. Big bores always interest, me, you know.

Peggy (glancing at clock)—Well—er—big bores don't interest me.

Marvelous.

"More than 5,000 elephants a year go to make our piano keys," remarked the student boarder who had been reading the scientific notes in a patent medicine almanac. "For the land's sake!" exclaimed the landlady. "Ain't it wonderful what some animals can be trained to do?"

As to Bottle Babies.

A Kansas editor braves a lot of scorn when he declares that one way to stop the ravages of tuberculosis in milk is to not have any bottle babies around the house. Some one will tell him, if he doesn't watch out, that bottle babies make bridge clubs possible. —Kansas City Journal.

Fulfilling Instructions.

The managing editor wheeled his chair around and pushed a button in the wall. The person wanted entered. "Here," said the editor, "are a number of directions from outsiders as to the best way to run a newspaper. See that they are all carried out." And the office boy, gathering them all into a large waste basket, did so.—Green Bag.

Its Headquarters.

Once upon a time a child who was asked upon an examination paper to define a mountain range replied: "A large-sized cook stove." The same method of reasoning seems to go with older growth. A recent examination paper at the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale contained the question: "What is the office of the gastric juice?" And the answer on one paper said: "The stomach."—Everybody's Magazine.

Cumulative Salary.

Nathaniel Osborne, who used to blow the organ in the Brick church in Fairhaven, was once asked how much salary he received. "Twelve hundred dollars," he replied. "Twelve hundred!" exclaimed the questioner in surprise. "Yes," replied Nat, "but that's for 100 years."

Man Does Not Know How to Live.

Modern, life so depends upon medical science that, whether humanity is willing or unwilling, the profession is indispensable to progress. Because man's life is so artificial, he is the only animal that does not know how to live, and must be assisted on every hand by the science and imitation of nature.—Philadelphia Press.

Woman Is a Puzzle.

Woman is a puzzle. She will get up the coldest night to let the cat out and will talk baby talk to it. But if she has to get up, even on a pleasant night, to let her husband in, she gets mad as blazes, and he doesn't hear the last of it for a week.—Tyler (Tex.) News.

Each a Complement of the Other.

Yet, as the great Ruskin said: "We are foolish in speaking of the superiority of one sex to the other. Each has what the other has not; each completes the other. They are in nothing alike, and yet the happiness and perfection of both depends on each other and what the other can give."

Things Needful for Success.

It does not matter whether you are a plowman or a statesman. The one is as necessary to the world as the other. And the former when entered upon with the right spirit and pursued with honest intent can be made a shining success, while the latter may degenerate into a dismal failure if it has not character, integrity and determination to succeed at the back of it.

Not Altogether Bad.

We once casually knew an old profane, wicked, and irreligious lawyer, and we did not like him at all. On one occasion the wealthy relatives of a man who had committed a heinous crime went to this lawyer to employ him to defend this man. He gruffly replied in substance: "I need money as badly as any of the lawyers, but you can't raise enough to employ me to defend that man." Since then our respect for that old lawyer has been materially enlarged.—Petty (Tex.) Enterprise.

Origin of an Old Conundrum.

"Moses called the first strike," says a labor leader. We are not given the particulars, but presume the electric plants were shut down, which may have been the origin of the conundrum, "Where was Moses when the light went out?"—Kansas City Journal.

The Summer Clearance Sale

Is Nearing Its End.

But we still have a number of Ladies Cloth and Wash Suits, which we are offering much below cost.

Ladies Tan Covert Jackets, just the thing for cool evenings, are selling now as follows:

$5.98 Coats, sale price - - $1.50
$8.00 to $9.00 Coats, sale price $3.00
$12.00 Coats, sale price - $4.50
$13.50 Coats, Sale price - - $5.00

Extraordinary Bargains in

Wash Dress Goods, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Damask, Towels, Parasols, Shirt Waists, Etc.

GRACE GIVING

Erect Form Corsets

Slender women, as well as those of average figure will find the Erect Form an ideal corset.

Complete freedom of movement, correct deep breathing and graceful, easy carriage and all natural attributes of those properly fitted in one of the many Erect Form models.
They are Beauty Builders

Price $1.00

R. KUEHNE, Emporium's Greatest Store

The best remedy we know of in all cases of Kidney and Bladder trouble and the one we always can recommend is DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are antiseptic and at once assist the kidneys to perform their important work. But when you ask for these pills be positive that you get DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. There are imitations placed upon sale to deceive you. Get DeWitt's. Insist upon them, and if your dealer cannot supply you—refuse anything else in place of them. Sold by all druggists.

Just received a line of Boy's and Men's Shoes at C. B. Howard & Co's.

Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold.

A. S. Nusbaum, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months, with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which assumed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same success." Sold by all druggists.

Caution Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that my husband, Harvey Kephart, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and caution all persons against harboring or trusting him on my account for I shall not pay any bills of his contracting, now or hereafter.

MRS. EMMA KEPHART.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1909.—25-3t.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Cameron county, Pa., at their office in the Court House at Emporium, Pa., until 12 o'clock, September 13th, 1909, for furnishing all the material and building the sub and superstructure of the following steel bridges, to-wit:

One bridge 40 ft. x 14 ft over Cowley Run, Portage Township, one mile from Sizerville,

One bridge 48 ft. x 14 ft. over Sterling Run, Lumber Township, in the village of Sterling Run.

One bridge 45 ft. x 16 ft. over Cowley Run, Portage township in the village of Sizerville.

Plans and specifications for the above named bridges are on file at the office of the County Commissioners.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. W. LEWIS,
S. P. KREIDER,
GEO. MINARD,
County Commissioners.

Attest:—
W. L. THOMAS, Clerk.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 18, 1909. 27-3t

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of SAMUEL CLARK, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Samuel Clark of Grove Township, Cameron county and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been grated to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to file same, duly authenticated.

ROY CAMPBELL,
Administrator, C. T. A.
Sinnamahoning, Pa.

F. D. LEET,
Attorney.
Aug. 11th, 1909. 26-4t

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says, Martin Boyd, of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1900, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by Geo. C. Taggart.

Nothing in the line of Canned Goods, Meats, Fish or Fruits but you can get at C. B. Howard & Co's.

Sale of Straw Hats have exceeded our expectation, but have a few leit. If you desire one, call at C. B. Howard & Co's.

Don't forget always a fresh line of Crackers and Cookies at C. B. Howard & Co's.

No matter how long you have suffered Foley's Kidney Remedy will help you. Mrs. S. L. Bowen, of Wayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease, so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." It will cure you. Sold by all druggists.

Notice to the Stockholders of the Emporium Powder Manfacturing Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Emporium Powder Manufacturing Company at the office of the said Company, at Emporium, Pa., on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, A. D., 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, for the purpose of altering and amending the by-laws and substituting other by-laws, at which time and place there will be submitted to the meeting for the rejection or approval, to be determined by a vote of its stockholders holding a majority in interest of all of its stock, the following amendments: To amend Article III, Section 1, so the same will read as follows: The officers of this corporation shall consist of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer and a board of thirteen directors.

Also by adding to Article III, Section 5, which will read as follows: A meeting of the stockholders for the election of four additional directors to the present board of directors shall be held at the office of the said company in Emporium, Pa., on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1909, between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, said directors to hold their office until the next annual election and until their successors shall be elected.

FRANK SHIVES, President.
Emporium, Pa., August 9th, 1909. 26-3

Administrator's Notice

Estate of NANCY RUSSELL, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Nancy Russell, late of Lumber township, county of Cameron, state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued to FRANK IRVIN, (referred to in will as Frank Russell) of said township, county and state. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and all claims against said estate presented for settlement.

FRANK IRVIN,
Administrator C. T. A.
Sterling Run, Pa.

F. D. LEET, Atty.
August 11th, 1909. 26-6t

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Never Known to Fail.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since it was first introduced to the public in 1971, and have never found one instance where a cure was not speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for eighteen years, and never start out on a trip without this, my faithful friend," says H. S. Nicholas of Oakland, Ind. Ter. For sale by Geo. C. Taggart.

Take Notice.

All persons are recommended to take Foley's Kidney Remedy for backache, rheumatism, and kidney and bladder trouble. It will quickly correct urinary irregularities, which if neglected may develop into a serious illness. It will restore health and strength. Do not neglect signs of kidney or bladder trouble and risk Bright's disease or diabetes Sold by all druggists.

Take Kodol at the time when you feel what you have eaten is not digesting. Kodol digests what you eat so you can eat sufficiently of any good, wholesome food, if you will just let Kodol digest it. Sold by all dealers.

Pure Water!

DRINK SIZERVILLE MINERAL WATER

Clean, Pure and Healthy.

We are prepared to furnish the citizens of Emporium this popular Water, either PLAIN OR CARBONATED, in bottles.

Drop a postal card—we will do the rest The analysis of the celebrated Sizerville Water has made it famous all over the country.

Orders may be left at Geo. F. Balcom' store, or water may be purchased by th case at the same place.

Address,

Magnetic Mineral Water Co.,
SIZERVILLE, PA.